THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Monday, Wed-nesday and Friday, by

HODGES, HUGHES & CO At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable

WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, & large man Goth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at IWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the

G. W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the sity of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the djoining counties.

[April 7, 1862-tf.

. J. WARNER, DENTAL SURGEON

FRANKFORT, KY. FFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.
Will be in Frankfort the second and third week of each month May 13th, 1863-tf.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

OFFICH - Wes Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, GALLATIN, MO.

DRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857-tf.

LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

SPEED & BARRET. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-1y*

HARLAN & HARLAN. Attorneys at Law,

ILL practice law in the Court of Appeals in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of

They will, in all cases where it is desir-Harlan, deg'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

THO. E. BRANLETTE E. L. VANWINKLE BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op

E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts.

The Offices—Francisca and Danville.
Sept. 14, 1863-by.

J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON,

Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lawis Stracts. FRANKFORT, KY.

LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanly ss, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled.

Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office. GA Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.



XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE
DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M.,
stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds,
Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview.
Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives
at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

accommodation TRAIN (stopping at all stations.) leaves Louisville at 4:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:00, A. M.

FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't. Monday, March 28. 1864 .- tf

H. SAMUEL, CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT, Rooms auder Commonwealth Office. F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP. Feb. 8, 1860.

UNITED STATES DIRECTORY.

For the District of Kentucky. Brigadier Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE, Command ing,-Headquarters, Lexington, Ky. FIRST DIVISION.

Brigadier Gen. E. H. HOBSON, Commanding,-Headquarters, in the field. SECOND DIVISION.

Brigadier Gen. HUGH EWING, Commanding, Headquarters, Munfordville, Ky.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY A. C. KEENON informs

his friends and customers, that he still continues the Store, on Main street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

TOLERKS will be furnished with RECORD**
BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best quality of paper.

quality of paper. TE BLANK BOOKS of every description, anufactured at short notice, to order, on rea-

sonable terms. Frankfort, March 23, 1863-tf.

CAPITAL HOTEL

·AT PUBLIC SALE

Y an order of the Directors of the Capital Hotel Company, the undersigned will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder,

ON THE 24TH DAY OF MAY, 1864. the Capital Hotel, in the City of Frankfort, to

gether with all the Furniture, Fixtures, &c., properly appertaining to the same.

As it is presumed that no person will desire to purchase without first giving the whole premises a personal inspection, all such are invited to make that examination for themselves.

Terms of Sale will be as follows: One fourth of the make that examination for the same and the same as the same a

the purchase money will be required in hand, and the balance, in equal payments, in one, two, and three years, with interest on the deferred pay-

Bonds of the city of Frankfort will be received at par upon any of the payments.

The sale will take place in front of the prewises, on the day of sale, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A. G. CAMMACK, Presidant.

Frankfort, April 22, 1864-tw&wtd-312.

> DR. JOHN BULL'S COMPOUND

GEDRON BITTERS.

The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

O MAN'S name is more intimately connected with the history of the Materia Medica of the United States, or more favorable known as a pioneer in Medical discovery, than that of Dr. JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky. His inimitable preparation of Sarsaparilla, has long stood at the head of the various companyed of the type. at the head of the various compounds of that val uable drug. His COMPOUND PECTOBAL OF WILE CHERRY, has beeome a household word throughout the West and South; and his Worm Lozenges, i less than a year after their introduction attaine a reputation as wide spread as the continent of North America. But the crowning glory of his life remains to be attained in his latest discovery, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court Central America, to whom its virtues have been known for more than two hundred years. Armed with it the Indian bids defiance to the most dead-

While Dr. Bull is not prepared to endorse this extravagant pretension, he is, nevertheless satisfied from a thorough examination of the evidence relating to its virtues, that as a remedy and preventive for all diseases arising from exposure, ei-ther to changes of weather and climate, or to the miasmatic influences, it stands without a rival, and justly deserves the reputation it has so long enjoyed in Central America and the West Indies.

DYSPEPSIA, and its attendant train of symptoms, it acts more like a charm than a medicine. There is nothing n the whole range of Materia Medica, for a moment bear a comparison with it in this dis-

A full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the 11th edition of the U. S. Dispensatory, pages 1387 and 1388.

A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has been for years engaged, has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a combination of Cedron with other approved tonics, the whole preserved in the best quality of copper distilled Bourbon whisky, which he is confident has no equal in the world.

He might furnish a volume of certificates, but the public have long since learned to estimate such things at their true value. The safest plan is, for things at their true value. The safest plan is, for every one to test for himself the vitues of a new

edicine. Give the CEDRON BITTERS one trial, and you will never use any others. It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the Cedron Bitters are a specific. In all dissases of the STOMACH, BOWELS,

In GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND NEURAL-And in FEVER AND AGUE;
And in FEVER AND AGUE;
tis destined to supersede all other remedies. It
I. That the Commanding officer of each
not only ourse these diseases, but it PREVENTS
Regimental District of Enrolled Militia, in
Regimental District of Enrolled Militia, in

A wine glass full of the Bitters taken an hour before each meal, will obviate the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate, and screen the per-

by Druggists and Grocers generally.
Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Fifth treet, Louisville, Ky.

Proclamation of the Governor.

\$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that JOHN SPENCER did, on the - day of -, 186murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington,

and is now going at large,
Now, therefore, I, THOMASE. BRAMLETTE, lovernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky ohereby, offer a reward of two hundred an

the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary OFFICIAL.

HEAD-QUARTERS KY. STATE GUARD, Frankfort Ky., May 6, 1864. To Colonels Commanding Regiments Kentucky En-

Your attention is particularly called to General Order, No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office. The Governor therein calls for ten thousand, (10,000) of the militia of the State, to serve sand, (10,000) of the militia of the State, to serve for six months. This call is made that an end may be put to the pending war during this summer, and the fall find us enjoying all the blessings of peace. You are urgently requested to take this matter in hand at once, and raise a battalion, or if not a battalion, at least a company from your Regimental District, and report with them to the nearest point of rendezvous. The limited time allowed requires that we should commence work immediately and work in earnest. Having been honored by the strongest recommendations from your country, and through the trust thereby imposed in you been commissioned by his Excellency the Governor to an important military command, we are entitled to call upon and demand your earnest efforts to raise the men required in this call. I hope to hear a good report from you in a few days. The number of men required are to be raised, and if they are not forthcoming by younteers, a draft will be promptly resorted to, and companies with have heart of the same and every patriot those who recruit the men, and every patriot to send each time allowed requires an entitled to call upon and demand your earnest efforts to raise the men required are to be raised, and if they are not forthcoming by younteers, a draft will be promptly resorted to, and commissions will only be given to it the same and every patriot.

volunteers, a draft will be promptly resorted to and counties which have heretofore been delin quent, will be compelled to respond. Let us, then, have every Kentuckian step forward and sustain the true renown and glory of the State.

D. W. LINDSEY,

Inspector General of Ky.

May 11, 1864.—tw&w3t—319.

HEADQUARTERS KY. STATE GUARD,

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Frankfort Ky., May 6, 1864.

The attention of county court clerks, assessors and all others interested, is called to the subjoined opinion of Gen. JOHN M. HARLAN, Attorney General of the State. I find in many of the coun

General of the State. I find in many of the counters that the civil officers, either through ignorance of the law or negligence, have failed to collect the taxes and fines due from the militia, and pay the same into the State Treasury.

As it is the determination to enforce the provisions of the law, and render the militia of the State effective, all delinquences will be rigidly investigated, and the parties failing in the performance of duty will be promply proceeded against in ance of duty will be promply proceeded against in the Fiscal Court at Frankfort, or other court of proper jurisdiction.

D. W. LINDSEY.
Inspector General of Kentucky.

ATTORNEY JENERAL'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., May 6, 1884.

D. W. LINDSEY,

Inspector General of Kentucky:

Sir: In response to questions propounded by you, involving a construction of various provisions of the "State Guard law," I have to say—

1. It is the duty of assessors to prepare a list, annually, of all persons liable to be enrolled, living within their respective limits; and it is their duty to place a roll of all such names in the hands of the clerk of the county in which such persons live, before the first day of June of each year.

2. The law provides for the election of regimen. 2. The law provides for the election of regimental, battalion, and company officers at certain times and places, and in a prescribed manner. It also provides for regimental, battalion, and com-

pany drills and musters at stated times.
3. It is the duty of each company commander, within ten days after each muster or drill, to leave with the clerk of the county court a list of the names of all members of their respective companies who shall have attended said muster in ac cordance with the requirements of the law. On every member of the enrolled militia not thus returned, "there shall be assessed, in lien of the equipped; and the aggregate of such sums due from each person shall be collected from such persons in the year next ensuing after their failure thus to attend such musters, in the same manner,

while there is breath left in the body, the Cedron is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may with the collection of the county levy should presume that none of the enrolled militia were presume that non teen cents from every member of the enrolled militia report says, could not have been accomplishin the county where such defaults occur. The like presumption should be indulged and acted upon where the people in any county have failed to attend and elect officers of the enrolled militia. If the failure of the enrolled militia to elect their officers and men of the 68th Regiment; the officers is permitted to relieve them from the as-dies. State by their prompt action, enabled the vice, the manifest object of the Legislature in or-authorities to strike a blow that will long be

ganizing the militia would be defeated. 5. If, however, assessors fail to make and return a list of the enrolled militia to the office of the county clerks in due time, there can be no as sessment and collecton of the fine of fifteen cents, ed strength to our armies, but she has shown because the civil officers would have no basis upon that those remaining at home are of true which to act or determine who constituted the en-rolled militia. The remedy, in such cases, is against the delinquent assessor, who may be fined

I desire to return my thenks to the field not less than \$20 nor more than \$500 for every neglect of duty under the State Guard law.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN M. HARLAN May 11, 1864. -tw&w3t-319. HEADQUARTERS KY. STATE GBURD,

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, May 2, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5.

It having become evident that no reasona-ble garrison of United States troops can LIVER, OR KIDNEYS;
In all affections of the BRAIN, DEPENDING
UPON DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH
Trom the small bands of guerrillas, horse protect the several counties of the State thieves, and maranders, who, in small parties, manage to elude the regular forces, it is therefore, by direction of his Excellency the Governor, Ordered:

I. That the Commanding officer of each

charged with the defence and protection o his county from invasion or violence of any character whatever; and to this end he is on taking it against disease under the most try- hereby authorized and directed to call our at any time, the whole or such portion of the Militia, comprising his command, as may be necessary. He is further ordered: upon the application of any Provost Marshal,

This is one of the best ordered. Sheriff, or other civil officer, to order out so much of his command as may be neces sary, and to aid and assist such officers in making any arrests, or in the execution of any other duty which may devolve upon them by law, requiring such assistance

II. Any officer or member of the Enrolled Militia, who shall fail or refuse to turn out for the purposes mentioned in this order, when ordered so to do by his proper officer, r having turned out, shall disobey any law ohereby, offer a reward of two hundred and duct, shall be punished as for a military dollars for the apprehension of the said John duct, shall be punished as for a military of subjected to rigorous penalties, it being the dependent to abandon the date hereof. ful order, or be guilty of any disorderly con

HEAD-QUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTRERS. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, May 4, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

To the Militia of Kentucky. The Secretary of War has authorized the enlistment of TEN THOUSAND TROOPS in Kentucky FOR SIX MONTHS SER-VICE.

The following named gentlemen are hereby specially requested to act at their several stations, as agents for the State of Kentucky, to superintend and direct the organization of the troops as they report. Louisa.-Hon. Laban T. Moore, Col. G. W.

Gallup, Frankfort.-These Head-quarters, Lexington .- Head-quarters of Brig. Gen. Burbridge, Capt. Thomas H. Moore, Pro

Burnside Point - Col. F. N. Alexander, Munfordsville - Lieut. J J. Ennis, Hon. George T. Wood.

Bouling Green.—Col. Cicero Maxwell, Col. P. B. Hawkins.

Louisville.-Col. I W. Scott, Col. A. J. Harrington. Paducah - Hon. R. K. Williams, Maj. Willie Waller.

By command of the Governor JOHN BOYLE, Adjutant General of Ky.

HEAD-QUARTERS KY. STATE GUARD, INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort, Ky., April 26, 1864. SPECIAL ORDERS. No. 8.

In February last, Col GALLUP, command ing the District of East Kentucky, wrote to me that he had every reason to believe that so soon as the high waters should subside, and the roads become passable, the enemy would come in upon him, and asked that arrangements might be made, whereby he could, in the event it became necessary, have

that Regiment, Col. THOS. MCKINSTER com manding, the response to which was both prompt and cheerful. On the 13th the enemy and by the same means, as are provided for collecting the county levy."

4. If commandants of companies do not return camp at Half Mountain, and after an enwith it the Indian bids denance to the most dead ly malaria, and handles, without fear, the most venomous serpents. It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in the body, the Cedron while there is breath left in the body, the Cedron scribed musters and drils, the officers charged scribed musters and drils, the officers charged victorious, capturing a number of prisoners, and so imments and 300 stand of horses and equipments, and 300 stand of The like ed without the assistance of the Militia.

I can not commend, in terms too high, the energy, bravery, and patriotism of the

remembered by Hodge's brigade. Lawrence county has not only done well, having sent over fifty per cent, of her enroll ed strength to our armies, but she has shown

not less than \$20 nor more than \$500 for every neglect of duty under the State Guard law.

6. Judges of elections for officers to command but for the gallant example which they have afforded to the entire Militia of the State. Their action demonstrates the utility of the such other manner as the Governor, through the work I nave been urging forward for several months, and will assist, I hope, in overcomform the date of its acceptance of the grant prospector General, may prescribe. ing the factious opposition with which I have been met in organizing the State.

State, and we will soon rid ourselves of the marauding bands of borse thieves and plun from their several acceptance of this grant, the derers that have been preying upon us since the beginning of the war.
D. W. LINDSEY, Inspector General.

As an evidence of my appreciation of the neritorious couduct of the 68th Regiment, the Inspector General is hereby ordered to have printed and distributed to the Colonels of Militia 150 copies of the above order.

THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, May 4, 1864.—3ttw-316

FOR SALE. AVING removed to Louisville, I will now sell my

New Building, ite the Railroad Depot, and occupied now

This is one of the best locations in Frankfort or a business house, or to invest your money in.
JOHN HALY is authorized to sell the same. Frankfort, May 4, 1864 .- twlm-316.

HEAD-QUARTERS ACT'G. ASST. PRO. MAR.] GENERAL, STATE OF KENTUCKY, Louisville, Ky., May 9, 1864. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all officers and enlisted men which the self-officers and enlisted men, who, having received of the State, in the direction of the mouth of the leaves of absence or furloughs, have not returned Big Sioux river, four additional alternate sections to duty with their respective regiments at the ex-piration of the time granted, that it is necessary to do so at once; in default of which they will be

OFFICIAL

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the First Session of the Thirtyeighth Congress.

[PUBLIC-No. 68.]

AN ACT for a grant of lands to the State of Iowa, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of a railroad in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is here-by granted to the State of Iowa, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from Sioux City, in said State, to the south line of the State of Minnesota, at such point as the said State of Iowa may select between the Big Sioux and the west fork of the Des Moines river; also franklon Lexington, Burnside Point, Mun-fordsville, Bowlinggreen, Louisville and Pa-to said State for the use and benefit of the McGreducah.

Company and regimental organizations will be formed in the same way, and with the same numbers, as in commands for longer terms of service. The pay is the same. Commissions will only be given to those who recruit the men, and every patriot the Minnserta State line in the son and benefit of the McGregor Western Railroad Company, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from a point ator near the foot of Main street, South McGregor, in said State, in a westerly direction, the month of the Minnserta State line in the country of the Minnserta State line in the country of same. Commissions will only be given to those who recruit the men, and every patriot is hereby authorized to enlist and forward to some point of rendezvous all that wish to serve their struggling country.

But a short time is given to organize this force. It is confidently believed that this appear to Kentuckians by their Government. appeal to Kentuckians by their Government will be gallantly answered. same, or that the same has been reserved by the United States for any purpose whatever, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be selected, for the purposes aforesaid, from the public lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land in alternate sections or parts of sections, designated by odd numbers, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, reserved or otherwise appropriated, or to which the right of homestead settlement or pre-emption has at-tached as aforesaid, which lands thus indicated by odd numbers and sections, by the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be held by the State of Iewa for the uses and purposes aforesaid: Provided, That the land so selected shall in no case be located more than twenty miles from the lines of said roads: Provided, further, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement or other purpose whatever, be and the same are hereby reserved and excepted from the operations of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said roads through such reserved lands, in which case the right of way shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

and miles on each side of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of public lands when sold, nor shall any of said lands become subject to sale at private entry until the same shall have been first offered at public the same shall have been first offered at public mum price as aforesaid: Provided, That actual bona fide soitlers under the pre-emption laws of the United States may, after due proof of sottlement, improvement, and occupation, as now provided by law, purchase the same at the increased minimum price: And provided, also. That could be a subject to the provisions of the under the previsions of the und the assistance of the Enrolled Militia in the Eastern portion of the State. Authority was immediately given to call out the 68th regiment Enrolled Militia, of Lawrence county, and provided the homestead law, who comply with the terms and requirements of said act, shall be entitled to patents for an amount not connected the first organized in the State. exceeding eighty acres each, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the lands Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted shall be subject to the disposal of the Legislature of Iowa, for the purposes aforesaid and no other. And the said railroads shall be, and remain, public highways for the use of the Government of the United States, free from all toll or other charges upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

Sec. 4. And he it further specied That the Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted shall be disposed of by said State, for the purposes aforesaid only, and in manner following, namely: When the Governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the

Interior that any section of ten consecutive miles of either of said roads is completed in a good substantial, and workmanlike manner as a first class railroad, then the Secretary of the Interio shall issue to the State patents for one hundred sections of land for the benefit of the road having completed the ten consecutive miles as afore tify that another section of ten consecutive miles shall have been completed as aforesaid, then the Secretary of the Interior shall issue patents to said State in like manner, for a like number; and when certificates of the completion of additional sections of ten consecutive miles of either of said roads are, from time to time, made as aforesaid, additional sections of lands shall be patented as aforesaid, until said roads, or either of them, are completed, when the whole of the lands hereby tate as may be desired by any of the narries to completed, when the whole of the lands hereby granted shall be patented to the State for the uses aforesaid and none other: Provided, That if vided for in this act, then the State may resume Let the true spirit of Kentucky be infused into the Militia organization throughout the shall determine: Provided, further, That if the said lands hereby granted and not patented shall revert to the State of Iowa for the purpose of securing the completion of the said roads within such time, not to exceed five years, and upon such terms as the State shall determine: And provided, further, That said lands shall not in any manne be disposed of or encumbered, except as the sam are patented under the provisions of this act; and should the State fail to complete said roads within should the State fail to complete said rough.

five years after the ten years aforesaid, then the said lands undisposed of as aforesaid shall revert dower.

3. To settle the accounts of the administrators.

3. To settle the accounts of the administrators.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the Governor of said State of Iowa shall file or cause to be filed with the Secretary of the Interior estate as may be presented by any party interestmaps designating the routes of said roads, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw from market the lands embraced within the provisions of this act.

estate as may be presented by any party state of J.

Parties having claims against the estate of J.

Harlan deceased, will file them with me properly proven, by the SECOND MONDAY IN JUNE,

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the United States mail shall be transported on said roads and branch, under the direction of the Post Office Department, at such price as Congress may by law provide: Provided, That until such price is fixed by law the Postmaster General shall have

power to fix the rate of compensation.
Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That there Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That there be, and is hereby, granted to the State of Minnesota for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from St. Paul and St. Anthony, via Minneapolis, to a convenient point of junction west of the Mississippi, to the southern boundary of the State, in the direction of the mouth of the Big Sioux river, four additional alternate sections of land per mile, to be selected upon the same conditions, restrictions, and limitations as are contained in the act of Congress entitled "An act making a grant of land to the Territory of Minnesota, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said Territory, and subjected to rigorous penalties, it being the determination of the War Department to abandon its past lenient policy and to resort to strong and effective measures.

Provost Marshals of districts, deputy Provost

State of Alabama, to aid in the construction of a Marshals of districts, deputy Provost

State of Alabama, to aid in the construction of a me, their demands, verified as required by law in IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the Very of the United States," and all officers the 72d year of the Commonwealth. are charged with seeing those laws, rules and regulations strictly enforced.

D. W. LINDSEY,

Inspector General Ky.

[PUBLIC-No. 69.]

AN ACT concerning the disposition of convicts in the courts of the United States, for the subsisting of persons confined in jails charged with violating the laws of the United States, and for diminishing the expenses in relation there-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who have been or who may hereafter be convicted of crime by any court of the United State—not military—the punitary—the pun ishment whereof shall be imprisonment, in a dis-trict or Territory where, at the time of such conviction, there may be no penitentiary or other prison suitable for the confinement of convicts of the United States, and available therefor, shall be confined during the term for which they have been or may be sentenced, in some suitable prison in a convenient State or Territory to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be transported and delivered to the warden or keeper of the prison by the marshal of the district or Territory where such conviction shall have occurred; or if such conviction be had in the District of Columbia, then and in such case the transportation and delivery shall be by the war-den of the jail of said District; the reasonable actual expense of transportation, necessary sub-sistence and hire, and transportation of guards and the marshal or the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, only, to be paid by the Secretary of the Interior, out of the judiciary fund: Provided, That if, in the opinion of the Secretary, the expense of transportation from any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, in which there is no penitentiary, will exceed the cost of maintaining them in jail in the State, Territory, or the District of Columbia during the period of their sentence, then it shall be lawful so to confine them therein for the period designated in their sentence.

sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to contract with the managers or proper authorities having the control of such prison or prisoners, for the imprisonment, subsistence, and proper employment of all such prisoners, and to give the court having jurisdiction of such offences, in said

District, notice of the prison where such persons will be confined if convicted. will be confined if convicted.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That hereafter there shall be allowed and paid by the Secretary of the Interior, for the subsistence of prisoners in the custody of any marshal of the United States, and the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, such sum only as it shall reasonably and actually cost to subsist them. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to prescribe such rules and regulations for the government of the marshals and the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, in relation to their duties under this act, as will enable him to determine the actual and reasonable expense incurred.

under this act, as will enable him to determine the actual and reasonable expense incurred.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, whenever any person confined in said jail shall be adjudged to suffer death, to carry such judgment into execution; but nothing in this act nor "An act to authorize the appointment of a warden of the jail in the District of

act, be suspended, and the salary and emolu-ments thereof coase, during the time in which there shall be no poultentiary used in said Dis-

Approved May 12, 1864.

Kentucky River Coal. HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly niled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. S. RLACK.

Master Commissioner's Notice. FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT. Francis Brewer s adm'r. Pl'ff.

Francis Brewer's heirs, &c., Def'ts,) Y an order of the Franklin Circuit Court, this cause was referred to the undersigned, to tate as may be desired by any of the parties to

Parties interested will present their proof, and creditors file their claims properly proven, before me at my office in Frankfort, by the SECOND MONDAY IN JUNE, 1864. G. W. GWIN, Master Commissioner Franklin Circuit Court
[Harlan & Harlan, Attorneys.]

Master Commissioner's Notice.

FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT. In Equity J. Harlan's heirs and others, Def'ts, WHIS cause has been referred to the undersign-

1. To marshal the assets and hear proof of, and audit, the debts against said estate.

2. To hear proof concerning, and report up, the dower of the widow of the decedent in the real

Master Commissioner Franklin Circuit Court.
[Harlan & Harlan, Attorneys.]

March 25, 1964-td. Master Commissioner's Notice.

L. L. Sullivan's Creditors, pl'ffs,

me, their demands, verified as required by law in regard to claims against decedents' estates by the THIRD MONDAY IN JUNE, 1864.

GEO. W. GWIN,
Maste Com'r Franklin Oircuit Court. [Hord, for Plaintiffs.] [Harlan & Harlan, for Defendants.] April 22, 1864-td-311.

MONDAY,......MAY 23, 1864,

Union Meeting in Crittenden County. At a meeting of the Union men of Crit tenden county, Ky., on Monday, May 2d, 1864, held at the Court House in Marion .it being the first day of the May term of the Circuit Court, -- Judge N. R. BLACK was called to the Chair, and briefly announced the object of the meeting to be, the selection of delegates, to represent this county in the Convention, to be held in Louisville, on the 25th of May.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the wishes of the meeting: James A. Gregory, James L. Hill, J. A. Yandell, John C. Elder, and Robert F. Haynes. After a short time, the committee reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we are now as we always have been, in favor of using the whole power of the Government, in putting down the rebellion, that we will act with no party that is not in favor of using all the powers of the Government, in maintaining the in tegrity of the Union, and crushing the rebellion in every form. That we are in favor o sending delegates to the Baltimore National Union Convention, and to no Convention, except a National Union one.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the course of those Representatives in Congress, from Kentucky, who supported the election of Hon. Schuyler Colfax as Speaker of the

On motion, the foregoing resolutions were unanimously adopted.

On further motion, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the Louisville Convention. James A. Gregory, J. N. Flanagan, Capt. J. G. Young, N. B. Haywood, C. A. Bennett, and such other Union citizens of the county as may attend.

Resolved, That the Frankfort Common wealth. Union Press, Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati Commercial, be requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting.

On motion the meeting adjourned N. R. BLACK, Chairman. T. L. R. WILSON, Secretary.

National Union Meeting in Montgomery. In pursuance to a call issued by the State Central Committee of the National Union party of the State of Kentucky, a meeting was held in Mount Sterling, on Monday, May 16th, 1864, THOMPSON B. OLDHAM, was chosen Chairman, and JAMES HOWARD appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated to be the appointment of delegates to represent Montgomery county, in the State Union Convention, to be held in the city of Louisville, on the 25th day of May, 1864, which Convention is to appoint delegates to the National Union Convention, to be held in Baltlmore on the 7th, day of June, 1864.

On motion, Samuel McKee, George Beatty, Hezikiah C. Ellis, Zachariah Haggard, James Smith, and James Howard, were apdointed a committee to prepare resolutions. and a list of delegates for the consideration of the meeting, who reported the following resosutions: which were unanimously adopt-

1. Resolved, That we unite in the call o Convention of delegates from meetings o the true Union citizens and soldiers of Kentucky, to convene in the city of Louisville on the 25th, of May, and we hereby appoint. David Howell, John J. Anderson, Thompson B. Oldham, Alexander M. Barnes, Samuel McKee, J. S. Dury, Almanzer Ward, James Howard, Jacob Johnson, Johnson Wilson, Rev. S. D. Tompkins, John W. Hazelrigg, John McClure, William Hulse, Frederick Senier, E. E. Garrett, George Hazelrigg, Robert W. Mayhugh, H. C. Ellis Albin Barnes, E. A. Thomas, James Garrett Mathew Poynter, Jack Stephens, John Donahue, George Beatty, Harvey Daniel, Thomas Fox, John Frame, Carlisle R. Myers, James Willoughby, Moore Johnson, George Anderson, Rev. Stribbling Ingram, W. Case, Joseph A. Frame, John Triplett W. F. Redman, Thomas Redman, Franklin Poynter, Wade Willoughby, Henry C. How ard, Ezekiel Rose, John Rose, S. M. Cook Dr. Thomas Riggin, Fielder, C. Barnes, Wil liam D. Craig, Robert A. Thomas, Samue Hainline, John W. Hainline, George Hainline, William Hoffman, James P. Holderby D. D. Hurst, Samuel Hurst, Joseph Kennard, James Bush, John Duckworth, Wil liam Ficklin, Uriah Holly, Philip Peyton William White, Dock Trimble, Maj. Wood, and all Union men in Montgomery county delegates to represent the county in said

That we totally repudiate both the authority and the advice of the so-called State Central Committee, headed by James Guthrie, & Co that we will not send delegates to the State Convention called by them, and that we utterly repudiate all idea of taking part in the National Democratic Convention called to meet in Chicago, Illinois, on the 4th of July, and denominated by Mr. Guthrie and his colleagues, the Union Conservative National Convention.

That we consider every attempt, by whomsoever made, and upon whatever pre text, to divide the Union party of Kentucky a supreme folly and outrage, and we wil resist every scheme to throw this State and the Nation into the hands of any other party than the true Union party, as steadfastly as we will resist every other method proposed for the ruin of the country.

That we will cordially co-operate with all true Union men in saving the Nation, suppressing the rebellion restoring the Con stitution, sustaining the Government, and enforcing the laws, wholly regardless of their opinions on the subject of negro slavery or any other subject.

5. That the state Convention to which appoint delegates to represent Kentucky in the National Union Convention wherever and whenever it may meet, and that it ought to appoint candidates for electors of President and Vice President.

our soldiers in arms, and we have confidence that they will be able to suppress the

pest of our ability, defend them, and we hereill soldiers, from Montgomery county are ppointed delegates to the Union Convention on the 25th day of May, at Louisville.

7. That the proceedings of this meeting be gned by the officers, and copies furnished results he Frankfort Commonwealth, and Louisville National Union Press, for publication, and that all other loval papers in Kentucky, Commercial, and the Cincinnati Gazette, Times, are also respectfully requested to

publish said proceedings.
T. B. OLDHAM, Chairman. JAMES HOWARD, Secretary.

Call for a Union Convention.

As the Union Democratic Party is made up of yal men from the Bell, Breckinridge and Douglas Parties, and had its origin since the last National Conventions, and as it has never by any authoritative convention identified itself with either of the National Parties of the Free States, and differ from both in some important ideas, we do not recognize the right of the mahe party in their convention.

And as by a recent act of the Legislature, Kenucky Soldiers, who would be legal voters if at nome, are allowed to vote in the Presidential lection, which gives them the right to be repre-

ented in the State Convention, Therefore, as members of the Union Party, who till adhere to the great central idea of a restoraion of the Union, and supremacy of the United States Constitution and Laws over the rebell States, and for the most efficient means and vigorous prosecution of the war, until the rebellion is subdued, we suggest a Union State Convention be held at Louisville, on the 25th day, of May, 1864, and that the Union men who still adhere to this supreme idea of maintaining the Government, in their several Counties, and the oldiers of Kentucky in their various Regiments and Companies, hold primary meetings and ap-point delegates to said Convention, and that they, in such primary assemblies, indicate whether they desire the delegates of the State to represent them in the Democratic Convention to be held at Chicago, July 4th, or in any National Convention; and if any, to which one.

J. M. G. Smith. Thurston Meadows, John Smith, James C. Gore, Jas. M. Eifort, O. F. Walterhouse, T. Bennet, Valentine Nahl, Sebastian Eifort, L. Dodge, B. F. Shepherd, John May, S. H. Steel, Geo. Bush, H. B. Eifort,
Benj. W. Burt,
Robt. Hoop,
Anthony L. Rice,
W. H. Eifort, Major 2d Robt. Bromer. Vincent Ferguson William Eifort. John Rodecap, Kentucky Cavalry Marlen Williams Wm. Conway, W. F. Craig, Fred Kolkamp, Jas. Shoup, Thos. M. Jones M. S. McCoskey Fred Wolfe, M. J. Renfro, J. S. Couts. Moses Hart, Jas. Williams Wm. Salseury, Jacob Jones, W. H. H. Lewis, Wes. Lumpkins, Saml, Jones, William Wallace Daniel Fults, John Petry, jr. John Petry, sen. Jack Carver, Ambrose Smith, Joseph Leammons, Geo. Meadows, C. N. Jugtes,

The following names were given at the Olive Hill Convention, in the counties of Carter and

Saml. Antos.

Wesley Faley, Levi Shoupre, Jackson Stamper,

S. Garvin, Anthony Stephens,

H. I. G. Henderson

L. Taber,

Jackson Gilbert

John W. Dungan,

Wm. Underwood,

Wm. Ham, David Underwood,

Tobias Logan

Rowan David Davis, Green Nicholes, W. H. Utterback, E W. Ellington, Squire McGlone, lames Watson David Macaby Isaac Ervin, Bazel Bonu, George Bunger, Burrell Fannen Jefferson Smith, G. W. Underwood. Ashley Richards,

Amos Davis,

Jesse, Underwood, Gordon C. Coleman, A. M. Henderson.

CAMP 26TH KY. VOL. INFANTRY, May 19th, 1864. The undersigned, members of this Regiment, approve the call for an Unconditional Union Convention, to be held in Louisville on the 25th inst., to appoint delegates to represent the State in the enemy at once opened a destructive fire from ional Union Conventi nate Dr. J. M. Bailey, Capt. R. H. Earnest, and Adjutant R. Vance, and all other members of the Regiment favorable to said object, who can attend, as our representatives in said Louisville

G. T. Elder, Lieut. 26th Ky. Vet. Vol. R. E. Hacket, Capt. Co. A, 26th Ky. Lieut. S. D. Brown, Acting Adjutant. J. W. Morley, Serg. Maj. Wm. M. Grubbs, Chaplaia. Richard Shockla, 2d Lieut., Co. A. J. J. Rice, Sergeant. Richard Humphrey, Sergeant. T. B. Bayne, Sergeant.
T. B. Bayne, Sergeant.
F. M. Gilstrap, 2d Lieutenant.
A. B. Stanley, 1st Lieutenant.
J. M. Bailey, Surgeon.
R. H. Earnest, Capt. Co. B.

PRIVATES.	
James R. Routon,	J. F. McLemon, Co. B.
John Penman,	J. H. Farmer, "
Allen Sharp,	J. R. Midcalf, "
J. C. Drace,	Wm. Galloway, "
Thos. D. Wiggins,	S. Massey,
Lloyd May,	R. C. Powell, Co. G.
Mark R. Mills,	J. C. Draper, "
M. W. Brown,	W. C. J. Adams, "
Geo. N. Quigg,	Pat. Gibbons, "
W. W. Wiggins,	W. W. Neavis,
Thompson Hudson,	H. Lemasters, "
J. W. Hudson,	John Simpson, "
R. P. Tanner,	T. Fox,
Marston Tucker,	John Galloway, "
E. E. C. Shull, Co. B,	W. S. P. Green, "
R. A. Hackett, Co. A.	G. W. Crubbe, "
W. J. Congill, "	Wm. Walton, "
G. W. Hicks, "	Henry M. Cain, "
W. S. Bothick, Co. B,	G. W. Morning, Co. B.
F. G. Cobbs. "	J. H. Pendleton, Co G.
W. H. Wand, Co. G,	W. L. Brown, Co. B
T. Dickinson, Co. B.	J. H. Allen, "
Wm. Benton, "	S. E. Chastain, "
Wm. T. Garrett, Co. G,	T. J. Ward,
Wm. Gibson, Co. B,	John Austen, "
W. J. Cobb, "	W. H. Croft, "
A. G. Wilhelm, "	Joel T. Preston, "
Robt. Neely, "	

Columbus, Ohio, Crisis, was arrested on the 19th, by the United States Military authorities. He is an arrant traitor.

On the night of the 19th May, the fine barn of Mr. BABNEY TAYLOR, in Jeffer- ers back upon their mais line, and the line son county was destroyed by fire, with nine into their breastworks, from which they horses, one mule, and a considerable quantiwe send delegates ought, in our opinion, to ty of provender, etc. It was the work of an through gorges and ravines they were driven, rarely firing a shot. The falling of trees works a reorganize the Union party in this State in the most effective manner. They ought to Taylor's house, but failed.

A telegram dated Cairo, May 19, says Monday and Tuesday, squads came in and his strength, he advanced his line. A cheer main line, after the fearful slaughter and alry under Stoneman and McCook, com for their gallantry, and assure them that we a small party entered the town and robbed through the hills as his serried line advanc will use every endeavor to uphold them, and citizens of \$700 worth of dry goods and ed upon the enemy's works, which they car-

From the Ciucinnati Commercial. by offer them our best congratulations; and Battle of Sugar Valley or Resaca-Saturday May 14.

The heaviest fighting of the campaign has taken place to-day, and though it was indecisive, we have cause to be thankful at the

Sugar Valley, while the Oostanaula River, completes the circle on the southeast. Sugar Valley is a fertile little plain of about ten square miles in size, much broken by hills, rendering them very difficult to penetrate. It was in this valley, between the projected Rome and Dalton Railroad and the river that encircles Resaca and Tilton, that the enemy made a stand after being closely pressed on his retreat from Dalton. From our center to the river, the distance this morning was about seven miles. Our line extends completely around the valley, McPherson's right resting on the river near its junction with ority of the Central Committee to fix the status of the party with either National Party of the Oothkalaga creek or Calhoun, while the left Free States, or in either of their conventions, strikes the river north of Tilton, near the but believe that this pre-eminently belongs to junction of the river with Swamp creek that Lick and Camp creeks also burst out from the hills in the valley and empty their waters into the Oostanaula River, which is very broad and deep, but can be forded, when the intelligible a discription of the field as can for the opening of the ball.

As I have already said, our line was formed in a half circle, extending from the river on the left to a point on the river near Calhoun. The corps occupied positions in the line as follows, extending from right to left; first, McPherson; second, Hooker; third, Palmer; fourth, Schofield; fifth, Howard.

Skirmishing commenced early in the morning and many prisoners were brought n as the result, although the attack made by us was but faintly responded to. Skirmshing continued, with occasional truces. lasting from ten to thirty minutes, all the morning. Meantime our General officers were not idle. Generals Sherman and Thomas, with their indefatigable corps commanders, rode along the line with their staffs, personally superintending the parking of ambulances and ammunition trains, and assign ing batteries to positions where they could be of the most service in the event of a gen-

eral engagement. ed to withdraw his corps from the part of than skirmishing was heard. the line between Palmer and Hooker and take a new position on the left of Newton's division of the 4th Corps. Palmer closed up ston early in the afternoon commenced mass-the gap between his left and Newton, and ing heavily on our left, where Stanley, with Judah's and Cox's divisions of Schofield's as brave a division as ever marched to the corps came up in the place assigned to them. Hovey's brigade of the 2d Corps was left in reserve and did not participate in the battle of to-day. By some mistake in the giving or reception of the order Gen. Cox's division Thomas were not slow to detect the enemy's failed to get up in time, and Judah and the force on his right advanced upon the enemy, thus leaving a gap of half a mile between Judah's left and Stanley's right, which was promptly filled by cavalry. Considerable existence of this gap, and staff officers in vain rode for hours in search of Cox's divis ion through the thick underbrush in which our line was formed. It was lost, and staff officers reported that Gen. Schofield could obtain no intelligence from it.

General Judah just before noon received an order from General Schofield to open the attack, and though his left flank was liable at any moment to be turned, he informed General Schofield of the fact, and at once moved forward upon the enemy's skirmish ers. The boys moved rapidly through the vines and shrubbery, down the valley, drove the enemy before them, and with a cheer crossed the deep gorge near which the enemy had thrown up strong breastworks commanding the valley. The enemy opened a very destructive fire, and for half an hour the battle was a bloody one, the main lines being within a few yards of each other. The , and desig- their artillery, which the brave division stood for some time, vainly striving by superhuman efforts to carry the breastworks. It was repulsed after a gallant effort, and retired into the valley in disorder. We had not yet got up on the left, and no artillery support was at hand. Nevertheless General Judah resolved not to retire without one more effort Collecting together the fragment of his broken but not discouraged regiments, a new line was hastily formed and the whole division were just in the act of advancing in a charge which all felt would have put it in possession of the enemy's line of works when the division was relieved by General Newton's division

Of the 11th Corps. In the meantime the gap in the line was filled, Cox took his position, and for an hour the incessant roll of the musketry, as volley after volley was poured into the ranks of the enemy, and as vigorously returned, told that the conflict was a desperate one. Artillery fire was de livered into the enemy's ranks rapidly, and with excellent effect. Their artillery did not do much injury, as Palmer had silenced eight guns with his regiments, who under cover acted as sharpshooters and picked off the cannoneers as often as they advanced to work their pieces No better evidence can be given of the desperate nature of the conflict between Judah's division and the enemy, than the loss in McLean's brigade, which went into the fight with 1,388 men, and lost 595 in the short time it was engag ed. Gen. Newton's division pressed the ene my strongly, and inflicted serious injury up on him. Every man, with the exception o half a dozen stragglers, stood up to the work like veterans. A piece of shell struck Generals Hooker and Manson, but both escaped without serious injury, Gen. Hooker remained on the field for some time, while General SAM. MEDARY, Esq., Editor of the Manson is rapidly recovering from the effects of the shock. About two o'clock the firing on the center in front of Newton sub-

sided into a slight skirmish fire. The division of Gen. Cox, which finally turned up on Judah's left, fought with great pluck and obstinacy, driving the skirmishpoured into his ranks an incessant fire of howling to their more formidable breast-

the center. Palmer corps, on the right of Newton's division, ad heavy skirmishing so that mid-day arrived ere we were ready along the whole line lasting from half-past to make the assault on the enemy's works. 2 until 1 o'clock, when Carlin's brigade, of Our lines as formed last night was in the breastworks on the south side of a hill, rislong of a semi-circle, to the northwest of line of the valley on the south. An aslook this, and the battle opened vigorously on do, or where he will make his next stand.
Sherman is too much for Johnston, especialspectrum of the valley on the south. An aslook this, and the battle opened vigorously on both sides. Hooker fought for three or four which at this season of year are covered by add good execution in silencing batteries, enadense undergrowth of small trees and vines, gaged in enfilading Judah and Newton. breastworks

Captain McDowell, a promising young offi-cer of the 15th Kentucky, was killed during junction of the river with Swamp creek, that 6th Ohio, well-known in Cincinnati as an takes its rise in the hills of Sugar Valley. actor of some ability, is among the wounded, fought with marked determination, and conand will probably be compelled to submit to tributed much to secure the position. the amputation of his right arm.

> ing the enemy. he was driven later in the day. Hazen and Tucker wounded. Willich's losses were severe, but nothing in comparison with those in the 23d Corps heavy, especially in the repeated charges heard by the retreating army. The telewhich, to day, bore the brunt of the battle. upon the enemy's works.

After three o'clock the resistance offered At nine o'clock Gen. Schofield was order- grew more lax and very little firing other

Foiled at every point in his efforts to break our walls of iron that environed him, Johnston early in the afternoon commenced massmusic of the Union, had been skirmishing and feeling the enemy while awaiting the developments of the enemy's attempt to design, and preparations to resist it were at once commenced. Joe Hooker's gallant Potomac veterans were selected at once, and immediately retired from the line and com nenced moving to the left of Stanley, whose confusion tollowed the announcement of the flank was covered by McCook's cavalry, in front of which Johnston was massing his columns for the desperate effort. Hooker arrived none too soon.

> At seven o'clock, when quiet reigned along the whole line, with an occasional interrup tion from a sharpshooter's rifle, the expected attack came. Down upon Stanley's exposed numbers. For a few minutes the whole line nobly resisted the terrific shock; but as i was renewed with ten-fold fury by the en emy, who fought with a desperation equal to any thing ever performed by our own soldiery, the line wavered, and the regiments on the left were giving back in confusion and disorder when, above the roar of the artillery and musketry that seemed to make the old hills tremble and quake, a cheer was heard, and into the deadly breach, over the he assault with desperate determination to drive back the solid columns of the enemy, and save the army from disaster. Nobly they met the enemy, and when the shock came, reeling like drunken men, the line o the enemy was broken and sent back, smart ng under the shock. The contest was of short duration, but, while it lasted, the roar of artillery and the roll of musketry told At daylight not a gun was heard. Newton that this was one of the most critical moments of the day-a period when the heart of the listener seemed to stand still in suspense. The 4th Corps will never forget evacuation of the valley, General Howard Hooker and the noble brigade which, at a informed General Sherman, and our lines at moment when the fate of the army, and per- once advanced. It was discovered that the haps of the nation, hung upon a slender enemy had made good his retreat, carrying thread, which the enemy would have sever-off all his artillery, but destroying his wagor ed, came up and turned the tide of battle. trains by fire lest they should fall into our A nation's thanks are due Joe Hooker, and hands. I have just made a tour of the field

about two hundred, among whom is the Colly get off without giving us a general en-gagement. When the student of military strategy takes up a map and examines the country of this region of Georgia, he can not but feel impressed with the masterly move- their killed and wounded in our hande, each ments of Sherman, which have placed us in day so favorable a position.

BATTLE OF SUNDAY, MAY 15.

o'clock in the morning that the 20th Corps enemy with artilley.

The heaviest fight ag of the day was on neurly fourteen miles long, these necessary | McCook, Stoneman and Kilpatrick are dash-Hooker threw forward Butterfield's divis-

of a hill, and drove the enemy into their supported by Williams' and Geary's divisidle to speculate upon what he will probably sault on the breastworks was not ordered. hours and made steady headway, carrying ly on the flanking process, and it is not unThe brigade at once sought cover in a ditch, line after line of rifle-pits, until Butterfield's likely that the rebel chieftain will retreat formed by a dried up stream, and until night division encountered a lunette of formidable until he reaches the Altoona range of moun covered them, acted as sharp-shooters and size. Several attempts were made to carry tains where he can better protect his flanks Mitchell's brigade of Davis' division, got the attempt was futile. The troops fought into a similar position and picked off every with great desperation, but as often as they erful fortifications capable of great resistance. rebel, whose head protruded above the advanced upon the lunette the terrific vol- and that the enemy will make a stand there leys of musketry from the enemy in the for- and give us battle. Be that as it may, the Turchin's brigade of Baird's division join. tification burled them back in confusion. country may rely upon Sherman and Thomed Judah on the left of Palmer's corps and At last Butterfield charged forward and took as, and the invincible force they command fought desperately, but were compelled to a position under the protecting works of the for working out a more glorious victory on fall back with Judah's division. The loss tort, so close to the guns within that they than the one just achieved. in the corps, outside of Turchin's, was light. he engagement. Captain Sheridan, of the ion supporting Butterfield. Ward's brigade,

The 4th Corps, under command of Major from which the enemy poured into our ranks of territory, repulsed Johnston in every at-General Howard, the "one armed veteran," grape, canister and shrapnel, Hooker's forces tack upon our lines, taken 4,000 prisoners. water is low, at six points. The above is as as he is styled in the corps, played a very gave up the unequal contest, and during the compelled him to abandon his fortifications conspicuous part in the tragedy of war en- balance of the day lay under the breastworks near Resaca, and destroy his whole ammunibe given without the aid of a map; and now acted to-day. All the corps, with the ex protected from the enemy's fire, and picking tion and supply trains; inflicted heavy loss ception of Beatty's fighting brigade, for which no room could be found, as the circle was gradually compressed as we advanced, sition, and he at once matured plans for capital and the state of the works. Darkness found him in this position, and he at once matured plans for capitaken but 100 or 150 prisoners, inflicted a off every rebel who showed himself above upon him, and demoralized his army to a was engaged and covered itself with imper- turing the works by strategy, under cover loss upon us equal to their own, and by their ishable glory. Wood's division was ordered of darkness. The pioneers were brought precipitate retreat stimulated our troops to into position on the right of General Stanley up; the ends dug out of the works, and the greater efforts when they again meet John just before noon, and was soon hotly engag. guns drawn out by the aid of ropes, under a ston and his horde upon the field of battle. ed with Hazen's and Willich's brigade driv- destructive fire from the occupants of the For some time a destructive works, who were driven out or captured, as into the heart of Georgia is strongly in earninfantry and artillery fire was kept up, and our troops swarmed in through the opening est and determined to conquer, I may state ere long his main line advanced in over- in overwhelming numbers. The guns were that he keeps the railroad communication whelming strength upon the enemy, who four twelve pound brass pieces; a number of fled, at his approach, to his rifle pits, from battle flags, including those of the 38th and the evacuation of Dalton, heavy trains which the energetic Wood soon disloded him and compelled him to seek shelter un der cover of their breastworks, from which der cover of their breastworks der cover of the cover of the

> Butterfield lost about 500; Geary 100, and Williams' divis After three o'clock the resistance onered by the enemy on the centre, through which has been weight etriven to force a passage. 750 in the battle of the afternoon. The 23d Resaca is now the advanced depot for sup-Corps, which was moved around from the

right, as a support for Hooker, lost slightly. About 2 o'clock the enemy, learning from prisoners taken from us, that Hovey's Indiana division of "raw recruits" held a posi-tion in the line, and smarting under their successive repulses on other portions of the line, hurled a heavy force upon Hovey, convinced that the recruits would run. however. The rebels held a strong position in a gorge in the hills, and out of their breastworks they swarmed in large numbers and made a furious attack upon the divison, which nobly repulsed them after a short and bloody contest of fifteen minutes The assault was renewed, when the "raw Hoosiers' charged upon them on the double quick under a heavy fire of grape which litterally moved them down. assault the Indianians the third time. night the encomiums of the whole corps are being showered upon Hovey's division, who have written a glorious introductory chapter

in their history.

About ten P. M., Hooker's command attack came. Down upon Stanley's exposed commenced throwing up breastworks to flank came the enemy in overwhelming strengthen their position, and to cover their movements, it was found necessary to advance their skirmish line. In doing so the skirimishers ran against the rebelline. mediately a heavy artillery and musketry fire opened from both contestants, which lasted until two o'clock in the morning .-The night battle was desperate and losses on both sides heavy, probably three hundred killed and wounded. At two the rebels were repulsed along the whole line; a deafening cheer rang out on the night air, and dead bodies of the fallen, came on the double all was still save the piteous moans of the the best interests of Kentucky. quick Robinson's brigade, who advanced to dying who lay upon the bloody field, awaitwere gathered into the hospitals, and every care bestowed upon them by our hardworking Surgeons.

BATTLE OF MONDAY, MAY 6.

The morning was very bright, but the whole valley was filled with smoke and fog. immediately advanced to feel the enemy, and discovered that they had disappeared.

Immediately upon being informed of the may it never forget Robinson's brave brigade, on the left, and find it covered with rebel whose gallantry to night is on every tongue, dead and wounded, all of whom were left in In summing up the results of the day, I our hands for burial and treatment. Prisonam pained to say that, while we have driven ers, at the hour I write, 9 A. M., are being the enemy at every point where he presented brought in by hundreds. The victory is himself in force, our losses are heavy. Pro- complete so far, but would have been more bably 2,000 will not cover the killed, wound-ed and missing. Nearly all of the killed and wounded are in our hands, as we were rebel rear. McPherson made several atand centre has advanced over a mile from a raking fire into his pontoons that the work tail prices. its position of the morning. We have made had to be abandoned. I have no particulars. heavy slaughter in the enemy's ranks- of what was accomplished by McPherson's whose loss must be larger than ours. We command, but I learn that the 15th Corps

have lost but a few prisoners, and taken under Logan lost 48 killed and 448 wounded Our total losses are estimated at from 4, onel of the 19th Alabama Regiment, a very 000 to 5,000, of whom fully 2,000 are slight intelligent officer, who estimates the rebel ly wounded in the hands and feet that they forces, including Polk, who is here, at 55,000. Will be fit for duty in two or three weeks He informs me that their only loss in Gen- The killed will amount to about 800, among eral officers is Brigadier Gen. Tucker slightly whom are many brave officers, who have left wounded. So far, all goes well. The enemy behind them brilliant records. Ohio has is hemmed in between our lines and the rive lost her full proportion. Indiana, too, will er, which is not now fordable, and will hard mourn the loss of many of her brave sons, The enemy's losses are fully as large as our's, if not larger. In every assault upon

our lines, their loss was very heavy, and they were driven back, leaving hundreds of We have taken nearly four thousand pris

oners and deserters, including many Colo-nels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, and line During last night quiet reigned along the and staff officers. Many of them were willwhole line, the enemy being very quiet and ing prisoners, who remained in the rebel rarely firing a shot. The falling of trees works and surrendered when we advanced in

On the evacuation of the valley, the eneerecting stronger fortifications upon the in- my crossed all his cars and locomotives and works. At this moment Cox found that he numerable hills that rise out of the valley. burned five spans of the railway bridge, was out of ammunition, and by some stupid At half-past seven in the morning our skir- which can be repaired, however, in one or DEALERS IN the guerrillas have made several raids into blunder on the part of somebody, the trains mishers opened fire upon the rebel line, two days. At nine this (Monday) morning, Hickman, Ky., within the past two weeks, were teo far in rear from which to replenish which was as vigorously returned upon the Hooker's corps threw down pontoons and 6. That we hail with pleasure the success On the 11th they killed two citizens. Last his cartridge-boxes. Yethe was determined left and left centre. The enemy, however, crossed near Resaca, while Schofield is rebellion; we tender them our sincere thanks plundered and carried off goods. Yesterday went up from his boys, and resounded repulse that Hooker administered to them menced the pursuit early in the morning and main line, after the fearful slaughter and alry under Stoneman and McCook, com last night. It was not until nine or ten at the present writing they are engaging the take care of their wives and children, fathers and brothers, in their absence; and if the so-called conservatives under the cry of 'Union," try to sell them out, we will, to the and they returned to Columbus.

So took in the morning that the 20th Corps where sent with a rithley care of their wives and children, fathers and the point of the bayone in splendid at the point of the bayone in splendid arrived from the right, and got or into position and the rebel rear guard are evidently on Stanley's left. The 23d Corps were sent dately withdrawn from the right and gone, and they returned to Columbus.

The care of their wives and children, fathers and the zoth Corps were sent date the point of the bayone in splendid at the point of the bayone in splendid at the point of the bayone tine and and the rebel rear guard are evidently on Stanley's left. The 23d Corps were sent dately withdrawn from the right of the line and they returned to Columbus.

What Palmer's 14th Corps accomplished. What Palmer's 14th Corps accomplished. and thrown in on the left. As our line was trim and superior to that of former seasons.

Two battles, two defeats and two retreats Johnston's division, advanced down a slope ion against the enemy's strongest position, have so dispirited the enemy that it is almost

> For the benefit of those croakers who are wherein our victory consists. We have driven the enemy over forty miles, compelled him to evacuate a position at Buzzard Roost that may be justly styled the strong hold of After vain efforts to capture the lunette the Confederacy; recovered a large amount

> To show that Sherman on his advance emy had not vacated Resaca two hours, ere The losses in Hooker's corps were very the familiar whistle of Sherman's train was graph line was kept up well by Captain Van Duzen, who followed in rear of our advancplying the army, which is well provisioned with bacon, hard-tack, coffee, and all the e ceteras of the commissary department.

The strength of the enemy is variously estimated at from 55,000, to 70,000, by prisoners and deserters. The better informed however place their numbers at 55,000 to 60,000 which corresponds with estimates furnished by our scouts. We have in front Hood's and Hardee's corps, with about 20,-000 of Polk's army commanded by the Parson in person. Among the general officers holding commands, Johnston, Hardee Hood, Stevenson, Pat Cleburne and Gibson

THE COMMONWEALTH FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

A Loyal Newspaper, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Insurrection.

A lengthy prospectus is unnecessary. Suffice it, that the Commonwealth is an uncompromising Union paper, and no effort will be spared to make it worthy the confidence and patronage of every loyal person.

That its influence may be exerted and fels or good, the Commonwealth must look for support to the People, and to the People alone It has no official patronage to depend upon. Let the People, to whom it appeals, give it a generous and hearty encouragement -a patronage that will cause it to be found in every loyal house-an ardent advocate of

Subscriptions are respectfully requested. Persons obtaining ten subscribers, and sending the money, will be entitled to one

copy gratis.

TERMs-Tri-Weekly, per year..... \$4 00 Weekly, per year..... 2 00 The terms are low; and considering the great increase in price of paper, &c., requires hat the subscription should be a large one Will friends every where exert themselves? Address. A. G. HODGES.

S. C. BULL.

Frankfort, Kentucky

AT THE OLD STAND.

(TODD'S BOOK STORE,)

TAS JUST RECEIVED ONE OF THE LAR-

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

Ever brought to this city. ed and missing. Nearly all of the killed and wounded are in our hands, as we were not driven a foot, except in those instances already recorded. Our line on the left center cross his corps, but the enemy poured such and will be sold at Cincinnati and Louisville re-March 18, 1864-tf.

NEWENGLAND

Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, -

\$500,000.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN, Agent. Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

SPEER & STEPHENS, 158 MAIN STREET,

CINCINNATI, O

PRINTING,

MANILLA,

COLORED, AND

WRAPPING PAPERS.

OF ALL SIZES AND WEIGHT.

April 6, 1864.-tw2m-304.

MONDAY,..... MAY 23, 1864.

List of Letters .- See list of letters in another

Stolen .- A black mare was stolen from Mr. E. PALMER. He offers \$50 reward for her recovery.

Notice to Drafted Men .- JOHN S. NIXON, Esq., is the receiver of commutation money for the 4th District (Revenue) of Kentucky. Those interested are referred to his card in another column.

Laws of 1863-1864.

last session of the Legislature are for sale at the Frankfort Commonwealth office. Those who desire to obtain a copy should apply immediately.

Mr. J. D. Pollard will accept our thanks for favors. Persons wanting Periodicals, Weeklies. Cincinnati Dalies, etc., etc., can always be supplied by POLLARD, at his Literary Depot, opposite the Commonwealth Office.

It is stated that the forger of the recent proclamation, purporting to have been issued by President Lincoln, has been arrested. He confessed that he palmed it off on journals here for gold and stock operations. His name is stated to be Howard, a newspa-

The Republican Union State Convention of Vermont has made the following nominations of State officers: For Governor, Hon J. G. Smith; For Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. P. Dillingham; for Treasurer, Hon. J. B. Page. Delegates at large to Baltimore were chosen. President Lincoln's nomination was recommended.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Gen. BUTLER'S army, states that that General had received a Richmond paper of the 16th May, which Thursday, and states that the slaughter was terrific. No particulars known. The paper adds: "JEFF. Davis received a despatch from LEE which had been kept secret.'

A correspondent of the Lousville Democrat says "a squad of desperadoes" night of the 18th May, and attacked Dr. alguard, to watch the town at night; and it was either in revenge for this, or else it was especially guerrillas.

Commerce; they were not permitted to issue the enemy, who again retreated. The derested will be tried by a military tribunal. Hooker and Howard's guns were hammer-

Wants Information!

The Louisville Democrat, notices editorially a Guthrie-Prentice meeting in Scott county, and says :-

"One or two observations we can't help making. We should like to know the real name of this party. It is sometimes Union Conservative, as in the present case, some times Union Democracy, and sometimes simply Union. What is the name? Then they still stick to the old motto-the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws. The Union and the Constitution are all right, but there are laws now a days that should be repealed, not enforced. Let all good laws be enforced, and all bad ones re-

In Mason and some other counties, the Democrat might have added, they designate themselves the "Unconditional Union party." But the leaders care nothing for a name They started out to divide the Union party if they could not rule it. They found their all men." Democrats, Conservatives, Conservative Union Democrats, Unconditional Union men, rebel sympathizers, -anything day. and everything,-pig or puppy-puppy or pig, -so they succeed in forming a fusion of all the elements of opposition to the Administration, cripple it in crushing the rebellion, from Vicksburg. The Red river was report obtain the spoils of office, and power and ed to be blockaded by the shore batteries of istration, cripple it in crushing the rebellion, place for themselves.

We do not wonder the Democrat does not approve of those who are striving to steal its obstacles and enable him to march to Alexthunder and crowd it off its own platform, andria, where he will take commanded of still hanging to on the motto of the "Union | the army.

"No rogue e'er felt the halter draw, With good opinion of the law."

And "the enforcement of the laws," is just what no Peace Democrat and no-more men and no-more money men, desire. Too many, that come within the purview of the Powell-Mallory call for a fusion of "all parties," -if the "good laws" were enforced-would be and it is very wrong in the Guthrie-Prentice men to "still stick to the old motto" of the Union party. The Democrat is right, the mand fought their way through the enemy's Guthrie-Prentice clique and its followers line and rejoined our forces. should throw off their disguise, come out, frank and fair, and hoist the banner of acting.

wealth wants to see a copy of a letter written by some of our members of Congress to the 17th May, says that the Richmond SPECIAL NOTICES. U.S. 10-40 Bonds.

Head-Quarters Act. Asst. Pro. Mar. Gen., 1861. ten by some of our members of Congress to ome folks in this State. Let him address a etter to any of these members of Congress, and he can probably get a copy to publish, f he desires it .- Louisvite Democrat

Come, Democrat, your are too indefinite. The Commonwealth called for the letter written by Messrs. Powell, & Co., urging a Union of all parties opposed to the Administration,-Wickliffe Harney Democrats, Conervatives, Guthrie Prentice Conservative Union Democrats, rebel sympathizers, rebels, returned rebels soldiers, guerrillas, marauders, and all others, - in a Convention to and unite on a common electoral ticket, as A very few copies of the Laws passed by the the only possible means of defeating Mr. ing him:-LINCOLN in Kentucky. That was the letter do not put Mr. YEAMAN'S name to it. Al- impunging the loyalty of the Hon. though those old Democrate, Messrs. WICK-LIFFE, LINDSEY, CRAIG, WOLFE, etc., say, in their call for the Democratic convention for the 15th June, that all but "the three abolition" members---meaning Messrs. ANDERSON, RANDALL, and SMITH-signed POWELL's letter, we say Mr. YEAMAN did not. But pubpeople of Kentucky, and their public acts should be known to the people. Give the letter to the people: let them see how Representatives elected by them as Union men, are colloguing with traitors, and recommend. ing a combination with traitors, to defeat the Union party.

-By the way, is it not rich, to see Messrs. DAVIS, MALLORY, HARDING, WADSWORTH, and CLAY, cheek by jowl with Mr. Powell and others who, this time last year, they were denouncing for their opposition to the Govern-

War News and Army Items.

May 20 .- On the 18th May there was an ngagement of brief duration between Hancock's corps of Grant's army and a large acknowledges that LEE met with a defeat on force of rebels who undertook to turn our right. The result was indecisive, but in favor of Hancock's men. Breckinridge is reported to have joined Lee. It is said that-Sigel has been superseded, by Hunter.

In the cavalry fight in which J. E. B Stuart was killed, the Richmond papers state Henry Clay Pate was also killed. came into Taylorsville, Kentucky, on the Pate was famous as the "Border Rufflian' commander that went from Missouri to cap-Отно MILLER, the Deputy Provost Marshal ture old John Brown in Kansas, and was for Spencer county, and "beat and bruised himself captured, with all his men, by him considerably." The citizens had raised Brown. In Stuart's funeral procession there was no military escort.

We give in another place a detailed acrebel enmity against Dr. MILLER, who has count of Sherman's movements at Resaca first explosion she exhibited the most extreme been, since the rebellion commenced, an ob. and Dalton. The following despatch, dated ject of peculiar hatred with the rebels, and 101 P. M., May 19, furnishes the latest intelligence we have from him:

Maj. Gen. Dix:-No official reports of For transmitting the forged paper, military operations to-day have been receivpurporting to be a proclamation by the Pres ed by this department from Gen. Grant or ident, the offices of the Independent Tele. Butler. Reports from General Sherman's graph Company throughout the East, were command dated Kingston, Georgia, two P. seized by Provost Guards; also for publish- M., to-day announces that General Shering the forged document, the newspaper offi- man reached Kingston and encamped last ees of the New York World and Journal of night. This afternoon he advanced upon any papers on the 19th. The parties ar spatch says that while it was being written, for having treasonably attempted to give aid and comfort to the enemy.

M. D. L. Millrop, Co. H; Wm. B. Simpson, Go. E; A. Monfield, Co. C; Jno. D. Board, Co. K; A. Monfield, Co. C; Jno. D. Lathrop, Co. M, Cav; J. Famburar, Co. D; Geo. McDonald, Co. Kingston. Davis's division of the 14th Corps is in possession of Rome. Gen. Sher-Wants Information!

M. D. L. Millrop, Co. H; Wm. B. Simpson, Go. E; A. Monfield, Co. C; Jno. D. Board, Co. K; And Corps in ine years old; 15½ hands high; Abram Ord, Co. C; Geo. McDonald, Co. W, Cav; J. Famburar, Co. D; Geo. McDonald, Co. H; Geo. Eastheine, Co. D; Smith Layers, Co. I; give \$50 reward for her recovery.

Jas. Keyer, Co. D; Wm. R. Bullock, Co. K; L. man reports the weather fine, roads good and Craines, Co. A; Chas. McDowell, Co. C. country more open and less mountainous. E. M. STANTON.

bulletin :-

This afternoon we have despatches dated at 8:30 this morning from Grant. Last evening an effort was made by Ewell's corps to turn our right. They were promptly re-pulsed by Birney's division and some of Warren's troops that were on the extreme right. About 300 prisoners fell into our hands, be sides many killed and wounded. Our loss was a little over 600 wounded, 150 killed and missing. Grant says probably our killed and missing are overstated.

Over 25,000 veteran reinforcements have

been forwarded to Gen. Grant. Dispatches from Sherman dated Kingston 10 o'clock last night, state that during the day he had pushed a column beyond that place in pursuit of Johnston, as far as Cassville, he then was skirmishing in the latter mistake; and now they "are all things to part of the day, with Hardee's corps. The corps were expected to reach Kingston to-day.
A hard fight for Atlanta is looked for. No reports have been received from Butler to-

> Gen. Hunter has been placed in command of Western Virginia, including the Shenandoah Valley.

Latest dates from General Canby were from Vicksburg. The Red river was report ed to be blockaded by the shore batteries of the enemy at different points, but measures ERY, to Miss IRENE COOKE, of Fayette county. has been taken here which were believed to be adequate for clearing the river of all such

E. M. STANTON. Times, with Butler, says :

day's severe engagement ending with a withdrawal from our advanced position, to our entrenchment at Bermuda Hundreds, can't be regarded as a defeat. The object aimed at was accomplished, and was decided upon by Butler, even it his whole command had to be sacrificed. It was for the purpose of attracting the attention of the rebel forces taught by experience that we have a Gov-garrisoning outer defences of Richmond, ernment. That is not what is called for; and favor the movement of Kautz upon the Danville and Richmond Railroad, as by the breaking of that communication every line of travel radiating from Richmond by which Union party. Having deserted the Union Lee could receive supplies for his army party, and usurped authority on the Demo- would be cut. This correspondent says Gen. eratic train, they should have "cleaned Heckman was taken prisoner in Monday's themselves" from the principles of the tails with particulars how he and his com-

Wickliffe, Fernando Wood, Vallandigham, Forrest as threatening Huntsville, Alabama, didate for Judge of the Court of Appeals; sub-LONG, SEYMOUR, & Co., with whom they are Wartrace, Fayetteville, Columbia, and sevi eral other towns in Tennessee.

The editor of the Frankfort Common- | A telegram from Fortress Monroc,

The enemy have concentrated in Virginia. If beaten here, he is beaten everywhere. he wins here, he wins everything. The war and the Confederacy might continue, but if Virginia is lost, the present Confederate organization will not possibly survive. Heaven and earth now call on the Government to bring up all the troops at its com-

The rebel Congress has taken steps to try Hon. WILLIAMSON R. W. COBB, for treason against the pseudo-Southern Confe deracy. He has been elected as Representa. send delegates to the Chicago Convention, tive in that body, and avows his love for the Union. Here is the resolution arraign-

we called for. Give it to the public; and has found its way into the public prints, liamson R. W. Cobb, member elect of this House from the State of Alabama, and tending to show that he is in complicity with and giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the Confederate States, and therefore unfit to be a representative of a loyal

constituency; therefore,
"Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed by the Speaker to inquire lish the letter, Democrat; you have it, we into such reports, and to collect and report expect. The writers assume to represent the upon the testimony bearing upon the loyalty or disloyalty of said member, and report the same to this House, with such recommendation as to its further action in the premise as to said committee shall seem proper; and that Mr. Cobb be notified by the committee, f practicable, of the sitting of the committee, and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers

> An officer who accompanied General SHERIDAN in his raid around Richmond fur-

> rossing the river, planted a large number of torpedoes in the road, two of which exploded fortunately, however, killing nothing but two horses. The rebel prisoners were at once set to work, and compelled to dig carefully with their fingers for the remaining infernal machines. Twelve of these beauties were unearthed in the space of a couple of hours, and placed in the cellar of a lady with strong rebel proclivities, living on the road. She protested in the strongest terms against the indignity, but was told that if she did not handle them they would not explode

At Glen Allen, eight miles from Rich mond, Mrs. Allen, the wife of a New York merchant, received some of the officers very politely, saying she had no ill feeling against them individually, though she hated them collectively. Her antipathy to the Yankees was so strong, she said, that she felt as though she could alone face the whole storm of Yankee bullets from Grant's army .-Alas! for her valor. Just then one of our guns, a half mile distant, opened upon the enemy, who had assaulted our rear. At the nervousness, and started for the cellar, when the party assured her that the guns were pointed in the opposite direction.

A List of Wounded Kentucky soldiers of Gen. Sherman's Command. Second Regiment .- Add Morefield, Co. C; Wm.

R. Goodwin, Co. G; John Rome, Co. A. Third Kentucky—Lieutenant Colonel W. A. Babbitt; Isaac Slaydell, Co. K; James. B. Russell, Co. B; Wm. Phelps, Co. K; Serg't. Peter Tuxemberg, Co. C, Cav; Corp. J. H. Poor, Co. B; Wm. A. Boston, Co. G, Cav; Wm. W. Simpson, Co. K; Jas. Roger, Co. D; Capt. J. W. Bristow, Co. C; Corp. N. B. Price, Co. I; Chas. Payne, Co. A; Corp. Silvester Cravens, Co. A; T. J. Pyem, Co. H; Chas. McDowell, Co. C; J. C. Jarvis. Co. H: Wm. J. Bowman, Co. E: J. C. Jarvis, Co. H; Wm. J. Bowman, Co. E M. D. L. Millrop, Co. H; Wm. B. Simpson, Co.

Fourth Regiment-Dan'l. W. Kessler, Co. B. E. M. STANTON.

MAY 21.—At 6½ o'clock, P. M., May 20, the Secretary of War issued the following Jas. Kennedy; Co. C; Jas. Robertson, Co. H; Johnson Todd, Co. B.

Sixth Regiment-Thomas Dudley, Co. H; C.

t Ninth Regiment—Levi Kingsley, Co. C. Geo. W. Mitchell, Co, C; John I. Bolton, Co. G; Serg't. Geo. W. Starr, Co. E; Jno. Rhoton, Co. C. Tenth Regiment-Silas McHughes, Ce. D ; --

Thirteenth Regiment—Daniel Sullivan, Co, G.

Seventeenth Regiment—Wm. Hart, Co. D; Corp.
Jas. W. Hurt, Co. D; R. Linn, Co. C; W. A.
Stewart, Co. C; J. B. Bryant, Co. A; Wm. R.

Jordan, C. J.

Twenty-first Regiment—Sam'l. Hathaway, Co. I; Patrick Barry. Co. A; B. T. Heiser, Co. B; Leonard, Miss M. Link, Sarah Jane I; Patrick Barry. Co. A; B. T. Heiser, Co. B; George Nance, Co. B; Dan'l. W. Keesley Co. B. McDowell, Wm. George Nance, Co. B; Dan'l. W. Keesley Co. B.
Twenty-third Regiment—Serg't. Sam'l. Calvert,
Co. A; Jno. Connely, Co. D; A. J. Phillips; Co.
G; Corp. Hugh Fitzsimmons, Co. G; Jno. Conlay, Co. D; Corp. Jno. E. Hoath, Co. A; Serg't.
Geo. W. Jordon, Co. C; Corp. Sam'l. E. Calvert,
Co. A; Henry G. Hoffman, Co. A; Wm. Squires,
Co. C; Wm. R. Goodwin, Co. G.
Twenty-fourth Regiment—Solomon Whitaker,
Co. H; J. A. Tanner, Co. A.
Twenty-sixth Regiment—A. D. Robinsen, Co. H.
Twenty-eighth Regiment—Wm. French, Co. C.
Thirtieth Regiment—Jno. B. Bare, Co. K.
Forty-second Regiment—Thomas R. Green, Co.
G.

MARRIED.

Appellate District Convention. The loyal citizens of the Second Appellate Dis-

trict will hold a Convention at Frankfort, on Wed-The correspondent of the New York needay, June 15, 1864, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to be supported by the Union Butler's campaign up to the close of Mon. party for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

The counties composing the District are: Brack-en, Pendleton, Campbell, Kenton, Boone, Galla-tic Carroll. Trimble, Henry, Owen, Grant, Harrison, Scott, Fayette, Jessamine, Garrard, Boyle, Mercer, Anderson, Franklin, Woodford, Shelby and Oldham.

It is earnestly urged upon the people of every county to be fully represented.

AUGUST ELECTION, 1864.

Appellate Judgeship.

We are authorized by the friends of M. M. BENTON, Esq., to state, that the name of that vention, on the 15th June, as a candidate for the nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

We are authorized to announce W. W. The Tennesssee papers represent TRIMBLE, Esq., of Harrison county, as a canject to the decision of the Union Convention, to assemble in Frankfort.

If Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

A MEETING of the Board of Directors, will be held at the Tobacco Exchange, on the FIRST Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which pro-DAY OF JUNE, 1864, in the city of Louis. vides that in lieu of so much of the loan author- case ville, on the first day of the State Tobacco Exhi- ized by the Act of March 3d, 1863, to which this bition, for the purpose of receiving propositions is supplementary, the Secretary of the Treasury from the several local Societies for holding with them the Seventh Annual Kentucky State Fair, Parties making propositions will please accompany them by statements of the extent of their HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS during the grounds, the size and character of their buildings, fences, &c., and the nature of the public thoroughfares by which they are reached.

A full attendance is desired. A liberal List of Premiums will be made. I have petitions, propsitions, and business of great importance to lay any State or municipal authority. Subscriptions "Whereas, The report is in circulation and before the Board. I hope to see all the members to these Bonds are received in United States notes L. J. BRADFORD, President. Augusta, May 2, 1864-318tw.

> If you want good old GUNPOWDER GREEN TEA, go to Gray & Saffell's. We have tried it, and pronounce it extra fine. December 25, 1863-tf.

METCALFE'S REPORTS-volumes 1, 2 Bonds semi-annually. and 3-for sale at S. C. Bull's Book store.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 16, 1863. On the 22d of July last I submitted, through an agent of mine, to the Medical Director of the Department of the Cumberland a sample of my Cedron Bitters for his inspection, and requested if, after analysis he found it meritoious, to

The following is the Medical Director's reply, and also Gen. Rosecrans' permission to ship 300 dozen at once to have it sold to Sutlers. nishes a number of interesting incidents which occurred. We select the following:

At Meadow Bridge, the rebels previous to "I am satisfied that Cedron Bitters will do no

"Surgeon and Medical Director, D. C.

"HEAD-QUARTERS DEP'T OF THE CUMB'D. "HEAD-QUARTERS DEP'T OF THE UUMB'D,
"NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 24, 1863. }
"Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. ——, has permission to ship to Nashville, Tenn., twenty-five gross (or 300 dozen) of Bull's Cedron Bitters, for sale to Sutlers in the army only.

"The regulations of the Treasury Department

e to be complied with strictly.
"By command of Maj. Gen. Rosecrans.
"WM. M. MILES, "Major and Provost Marshal General."

Special Permit.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE,

NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 12, 1863.
Dr., John Bull's agent, Mr. —, has permission to transport to the front, via railroad or pike, within the Federal lines, for the use of the army, (140) one hundred and forty boxes of Bull's Ced ron Bitters.

J. R. DILLIN, Per WILL S. HALL, Surveyor of Customs.

A VOICE FROM VICKSBURG. VICKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 9, 1863.

"DEAE SIR—I am happy to state you that I have used your valuable Cedron Bitters, with great benefit to myself, in general debility and prostration of my system, produced by the un-healthy and miasmatic influences of the Missis sippi River and around Vicksburg, having been with Gen. Grant's army throughout its whole southern campaign. I confidently recommend its use to all persons who are exposed in unhealthy climates.

H. W. FOGLE,

H. W. FOGLE,

"Agent U. S. Sanitary Commission."

January 1, 1864-6m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOLEN!

STOLEN from near Rough and Ready, Anderson county, a BLACK MARE; heavy mane and foretop; nine years old; 15½ hands high; three white feet; right foot front pigeon toed;

May 23, 1864-w1t.

A LIST OF LETTERS

EMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 23d day of May, 1864 which, if not called for in one month, will be sen to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C. McMamus, John Brown, Miss Kitty Moore, Miss Lucy T. Blak, Mrs. S. Brauner, John Cole, Mrs. Mary Ann Polsgrove, John Rankin, Miss Mary H. Davis, Miss Matilda Sanders, Mrs. Maria (2) Sanders, Gilford Stewart, William Foster, Miss Valinda Stone, Mrs. Martha Slaughter, Martin Vansickle, Lot Leonard, Miss M. A.

L. F. V.
Wiggs, Richard
Willson, Jas. F.
Total—28.

Persons calling for any of the above letters vill please say "advertised" and give date of list. 7. P. M. W. A. GAINES, P. M.

May 23, 1864-1t, -324.

NOTICE TO DRAFTED MEN

Collector's Office, U. S. Internal Revenue, Fourth District of Kentucky, Covington, May 16, 1664. THB undersigned has been appointed by the Secretary of War Receiver of Commutation Money, under the "act for enrolling and calling out the national forces," for the counties compos-

Mason, Harrison, Bourbon, Trimble. Morgan, Owen, Lawrence, Fayette, Woodford Carter, Gallatin. Boone, Rowan, Kenton Jessamine.

Campbell Greenup Franklin. Boyd, Pendleton. Bracken, Montgomery, Bath. Nicholas.

to deposit the required amount (\$300) to the credit of the undersigned in any incorporated bank in the district, the regulation receipt will be promptly forwarded by mail, as directed, upon receipt of the certificate of deposit from the bank where the deposit may be made. To enable the under signed to give the receipt for commutation money containing the necessary recitals, the person paying the same should make known: 1st. The exact day on which he was drafted. 2d. The number of the Congressional district in which he was enrolled and drafted.

JOHN S. NIXON. Receiver Commutation Money Fourth Dis't. Ky. May 23, 1864—2tw—

gentleman will be presented to the District Con- Pay your Taxes and Save Ten per Cent.

THE tax book for the present year is now in the hands of John Baltzell, City Treasurer, whom payments may be made, with a deduction of ten per cent., if made on or before the 25th

By order of the Board.

JAS. W. BATCHELOR, C. B. C. C. F.

May 11, 1864-td-319.

is authorized to borrow from time to time, on the credit of the United States, not exceeding TWO current fiscal year, and to prepare and issue therefor Coupon and Registered Bonds of the United
States; and all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PERCENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other

The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semiannual Coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual Coupons on the 50 and 100 dollar Bonds are payable on the first of March.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U.S.

Tressurer and can be transferred only on the Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial bearer, and are more convenient for commercial order, and has been kept twenty-one years by the

Registered Bonds will be issued of the denominations of Fifty Pollars (\$50,) One Hundred Dollars (\$100,) Five Hundred Dollars (\$500,) One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000,) Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000,) and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000;) and Coupon Bonds of the denominations of Fifty Dollars (\$50,) One Hundred Dollars (\$100,) Five Hundred Dollars (\$500,) and One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.)

Subscribers to this lean will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin-(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.

As these Bonds are exempt from municipal or State taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the coun-

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay over eight per cent. interest in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or tem porary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U.S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principa and interest in coin.

These bonds may be subscribed for in sums from \$50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into meney at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The fact that all duties on imports are payable in specie furnishes a fund for like payment of interest on all Government Bonds largely in excess of the wants of the treasury for this purpose. Upon the receipt of subscriptions a certificate

of deposit therefor, in duplicate, will be issued the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, a Washington, with a letter stating the kind (registered or coupon) and the denominations of bonds

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department, the bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respec

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Asistant Treasurers at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, and by the First National Bank of Louisville, Ky.

" Cincinnati, Ohio. " Parkersburg, W. Va. And by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money. All respectable banks and Owners of Impressed Negroes. bankers throughout the country will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers.

May 7, 1864-w&tw2w-317.

J. L. & W. H. Waggener, Corner Main and St. Clair Streets, Frankfort,

ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SECOND IMPORTATION

Spring and Summer GOODS. CONSISTING OF

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS CASSIMERES, DOMESTICS, PRINTS, &c., &c., &c.

WHICH THEY OFFER AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

An examination of their stock is respectfully Frankfort, April 25, 1864-4ttw-312.

Louisville, Ky., May 16, 1864. THESE BONDS ARE ISSUED UNDER THE THE rule under which a colored man could not be accented as a substitute for a white be accepted as a substitute for a white man who is drafted, is now changed so that cojored persons may be accepted as substitutes in any

W. H. SIDELL, Major 15th U. S. Inf. A. A. Pro. Mar. Gen. May 20, 1864, [chg. Lou. Press.] 3ttw-323

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Garrard county, Ky., on the 17th of May, 1864, a negro boy belonging to Levi Reynolds. The boy's name is WILLIS, he is of a dark copper color, 19 law requires.

WM. BOWMAN, Jailer Garrard Co.

May 20, 1864--1mtw-323.

NOTICE.

DESIRE to hire for the balance of the year 1864, a GOOD HOUSE SERVANT, about 18 years of age, with some experience—without any kind of incumbrance whatever. For such the ighest price will be given. Address Box 96, Postoffice, Frankfort, Ky. May 18, 1864—tw3w—322.

National Unionist copy to amount of \$2 and send bill to this office.

LATONIA SPRINGS,

KENTUCKY.

THIS long established and fashionable public resort, situated 4 miles south of Covington, in the beautiful valley of the Bank Lick-one of the most desirable places in this part of the State is now offered for sale, on most reasonable terms. It will be sold with 20 acres of land, including the Springs and all the buildings, furniture, &c., proprietor, whose age and infirmity alone induce

him now to part with it. For terms apply to S. MOSHER, On the Premises Latonia Springs, May 17, 1864.-w2t*\$3-1638.

J. W. HEETER, WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods, 624 MAIN STREET, Up Stairs,

(Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel,) LOUISVILLE, KY

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

March 9, 1864 .- 6m*.

AM NOW AND WILL BE RECEIVING WEEKLY, DIRECT FROM

EASTERN MANUFACTURERS,

A Full and Well-selected Stock (Purchased by myself in person) of

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDRENS' LASTING GAITERS, LASTING BALMORALS.

KID AND MOROCCO BOOTEES, ALL KINDS.

ALSO.

GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS' BOOTS,

CONGRESS GAITERS,

AND SHOES, OF EVERY STYLE. All of which are made to order, and guaranteed of the best quality, and will be sold on as rea-

sonable terms as the same qualities can be purchased in any of our neighboring cities. S. C. BULL.

March 18, 1864 .- tf.

March 18, 1864 .-- tf.

HATS. HATS. HATS. A LARGE and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS' HATS and CAPS on

Trunks and Valises.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS.

Valises and Traveling Bags, Just received. Call and examine at S. C. BULL'S.

NOTICE TO

A LL persons that have furnished slave labor by reason of the impressment, made in pursuance to General Order 41, series 1863, Headquarters District of Kentucky, and General Order 17, series 1863, Headquarters District Northern Central Kentucky, and have not received pay for their labor, will forward to me without delay a statement of the whole sevent statement, made under oath, of the whole amount of service rendered, the amount received, "either money or clothing," the month the service was rendered, the name of negro, and by whom em-ployed. These statements will be forwarded promptly, in order that the rolls for payment may be completed and the business pertaining to the impressment finished. They will be made in duplicate on the following blank form:

W. W. WOODWARD,

Capt. and Pro. Mar. 1st Dis't. of Ky I....., of the county of, State of Kentucky, do solemnly swear, [or affirm,] that I

Sworn and subscribed to before me this day of, A. D. 1864.

... cents for said labor.

Lexington, May 17, 1864-w2-[chg. Unionist.]

MISCELLANY.

God Bless You, Soldier! God bless you soldier!-when our sky Was heavy with impending woes, When traitors raised the battle cry, When fear met fear in every eye, You rushed to meet our foes.

God bloss you, soldier!-scarred and worn, Wearied with marchings, watchings, pain, All battle-stained and battle-torn, Bravely have all your tasks been borne; You have not fought in vain.

God bless you soldier!-when the air Grow's heavy with the battle's roar Sheltered beneath His love and care, May Victory, with her garlands rare, Adorn you evermore,

God bless you, soldier!—when the dove Of peace the Eagle's nest shall share, With home and hearts made warm with love, With joys below—with joys above, God bless you here and there.

The Religious Power of Childhood. BY REV. FREDERICK G. CLARK.

It can not be denied that "the world moves' in the direction of successful effort for youthful piety. The last quarter of a to demonstrate that Gop looks for and finds piety among children. The present history of the church is full of instances of holy effort on the part of very young persons .-Witness our missionary work; the influence which Sunday school children are continually exerting at home often upon ungodly parents; the increasing roll of youthful members in all our churches; and the deep and growing consciousness on the part of ministers, parents, and teachers, that piety among children is a reality and a duty.

Can any one doubt, setting our theories aside, that God is at this day making great use of the influence of children, in advancing his cause? The little words and the HOLY SPIRIT.

ting our efforts in the right direction.

communion service. Her parents noticed that she wept. "What's the matter, Carrie?" said the mother. "Oh," said she, "I am so sad to think that all our family turned volume in that sentence.

Another girl, four years old, went to the ian creed to the furthermost extent; seats appropriated to the communicants, in lackaday! the deacon would occasionally company with a pious aunt. Looking up get exceedingly mellow, and almost every

her own words. She dictated as follows: and wine!

That note broke the teacher's heart, and, through divine grace, brought her to Christ.

A child sat at the table with her parents. No blessing was asked. She said, sadily, looking to her father, "Why don't you pray to God before you eat?" "Who told you about that, my child?" said he. She replied, "My teacher," "Mother," she asked, plied, "My teacher," "Mother," she asked, looking earnestly into her mother's face, "What did you ever do for Jesus?" The mother was confused. The child then turned to her father, "Father, what did you ever do for Jesus?" The question went home as the could by the pew rail, looked up and replied in a trembling and piping voice, "Here do for Jesus?" The question went home as the could be constructed in a trembling and piping voice, "Here do for Jesus?" The question went home as the construction in the congression.

The different places. The owner who were he be) of said slave is hereby notified to apply for, prove his property, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away, in conformity to the laws of the State of Kentucky, otherwise he will be dealt with according to the same.

F. CRAIG, J. P. C. do for Jesus?" The question went home as no sermon ever did before.

A mother sat by the window, sorrowing seen you very tired of holding the baby; tion and flee from the wrath to come. but now Jesus will hold her, and, if hel

should get tired, he will pass her all around londest ton e-"Where is the hypocrite?" among the angels."

At length the father came in, and the dying child said the same thing to him. With him broken words he told her about Jesus, that her parents could not die and be buried with did when he called on me! She turned her face to the wall very sadly, and after thinking a long time, roused herself, and said, "Papa! Mamma! Idon't want you to die and go with me. I am not

Thus she died, quietly leaning on JESUS. friend in the city: "Please send me a weep- ing with Rover, helping mother, they ing ash or elm for the grave of our dear boy -our first born-our only son. His end girls was peace He prayed for peace in his "Y sickness, and his prayer was answered. He would not let us weep. 'Don't look sad,' he said; 'look so' (smiling himself,) at the same time enduring intense pain. 'Father, forgive me all my faults! God has forgiven I want to be an angel. Oh, mother, I shall have a harp-a golden harp!"

So he died. A very little girl, in England, was asked by her mother if she knew how CHRIST could save her? "O yes," she replied; will tell you. One day I was naughty, and went up into the nursery. Presently I heard nurse coming up stairs to have me punished I looked round to see what I could do, and I saw your wide dress hanging on the chair. I ran to it, and covered myself all over, so that nurse could not see even my feet. Now, just so, when God comes to punish me for my sins, I run to JESUS, and he covers me all over, so that GoD can not see even my feet.'

Instances of this sort, which may be indefinitely multiplied, prove at least how accessible early childhood is to religious influence, and how capable it is of appreciating the real essence of piety.

It will not answer, of course, to cite such examples as proving the actual conversion of the children referred to, since the tests of later years are yet to be applied. Many children pass through these phases of ardent religious experience, whose after life is not in accordance with the promise of their

In view of incidents like these, we may tairly ask whether adult piety usually shows more earnest, courageous, or happy signs of whose corld hour of retirement had not per-religion? Do not such things seem to verify mitted her much time to study the starry

once the covenant and the prophecies?

DEVOTION TO CERIST .- Nothing great or aluable is accomplished in this world, save under the influence of a master purpose or passion. The master passion of the true Christian is devotion to CHEIST. He need state while his bosom is unvisited with a thrill of this devotion. He need not inquire about creeds, church organizations, benevo-about creeds, church organizations, benevo-cept that which experience has proven to be lent societies as means of good, or suggest harmless. improvements in their machinery, while selfishness still largely reigns in his heart. It will be in vain. A divided heart accomplishes nothing by a show of affection.

We must give up our idolatry. We must be prepared for a true self-surrender.—
Having, for the most part, passed the earlier, indistinct, and somewhat deceiving raptures indistinct, and somewhat deceiving raptures classified by the self-surrender.—

Having, for the most part, passed the earlier, indistinct, and somewhat deceiving raptures kins, of Garrard county Ky. of the young Christian's self-surrender, let of the young Christian's self-surrender, let The owner can come forward, prove proper-us calmly, sacramentally consciously, give ty, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with ourselves to Christ. Let us make no reservas the law requires.

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C. vations. Let us fall at His cross, glad to be there on any terms. Let us at least prayer. fully, humbly, endeavor to make the great offering, and advance a step nearer to the century has done wonders, by divine grace stature of perfect men in CHRIST JESUS. The improved tone of piety will be evinced in the greater measure of success vouchsafed to the Gospel.—American Presbyterian.

How to PREVENT WET FEBT .- A writer in the Mechanics Magazine says: "I have had three pairs of boots for the last six amination will close by order of the Court.

L. HORD, Commissioner. more for the next six years to come. The reason is that I treat them in the following manner: I put a pound each of resin and tallow in a pot on the fire; when melted and mixed, I apply it hot with a painter's brush until neither the sole nor the upper will soak any more. If it is desired that the says he belongs to a man named Bruce Sanders, of little acts of youthful piety are proving themselves most efficient in the hands of the turpentine and lampblack. A day or two The chain of providences, which reaches resin and tallow, rub over them this wax after and saves many a soul, is found to be and turpentine, but not before the fire. Thus full of little links. Let us put on record the exterior will have a coat of wax alone, and here a few out of the multitude of facts shine like a mirror. Tallow and grease bewhich are being reported in our Sunday come rancid, and rot the stitching or leather; school circles. They cannot help stimula but the resin gives it an antiseptic quality, which preserves the whole. Boots or shoes A little girl was entering the front door should be so large as to admit of wearing of her home, one Sabbath noon, having left cork soles. Cork is so bad a conductor of the church with her parents before the heat that with it in the boots the feet are

AN HONEST DEACON .- Deacon N., was an their backs on Christ to-day!" There was a honest old codger, a kind neighbor, and a good christian, believing in the Presbyterinto the gallery, she saw her own Sabbath- Sunday at dinner he would indulge in his faschool teacher, who was present as a spec- vorite cider brandy to such an extent that it That teacher had resisted many an was with difficulty that he reached his pew affectionate appeal, and still remained im- in the broad ailse, near the pulpit, and be- tucky. penitent.

On getting home, the child asked her sunt to write a note to her teacher in just that he should preach a sermon touching that her own roads. She distant a child asked her sunday morning, the parson told his flock that he should preach a sermon touching that her own roads. She distant as child asked her sunday morning, the parson told his flock that he should preach a sermon touching that he should preach a sermon touching that he should preach a sermon touching the law requires many glaring sins so conspicuous among "Dear Teacher, what a pity! You won't them—and he hoped they would listen at-love JESUS and come down and take bread and wine!"

them—and he hoped they would listen at-tentively, and not flinch if it happened to be severe. The afternoon came, and the house was full; everybody turned out to see house was full; everybody turned out to see their neighbors "dressed down" by the minister, who, after well opening his sermon, commenced upon the transgressors in a loud voice, with the question, "Where is the drunkard?" A solemn pause succeeded the inquiry, when up rose Deacon N., his face the first the formula of the face of

gation was the result of the honest deacon's response; however, the parson went on with for her babe, and looking across the road his remarks, as he had written them, cominto the burying ground. Her boy, ten menting severely upon the drunkard, and rears old, came lovingly to her and said "Mother, why do you cry? I have often such evil habits if he would hope for salva-

"And now," asked the preacher in his

A dying girl said to her mother, "Ma, I don't want to die, for I saw where they put Susy when she died. The grave is a cold, gloomy place. Won't you die and go into the gravely with ma? I am afraid to go the ground with me? I am afraid to go saw where the shaft was aimed, or where it The mother could say nothing. should be aimed, and rising once more, lean-She only looked out the window, and sobbed ed over his pew to the squire, whom he tap-

"Come, squire, why don't you get up?

THE SECRET .- There were two little sisters at the house whom nobody could see without afraid to die now I have asked Jesus to be loving, for they were always so happy to with me. He has been in the grave. He promises to take care of us. He will go with me." no slaps, no running away in a pet. On the A good man writes from the country to a green before the door, trundling hoop, playalways the same sweet-tempered little

> "You never seem to quarrel," I said to them one day; "how is it you are always so happy together?" They looked up, and the eldest answered

I s'pose 'tis cause Addie let's me, and I let I thought a moment. "Ah, that is it," I she let's you, and you let her; that's

Did you ever think what an apple of discord "not letting" is among children? Even now, while I have been writing, a great crying was heard under the window.

"Gerty, what is the matter?" "Mary won't let me have her ball," belows Gerty.

"Well, Gerty wouldn't lend me her pencil in school," cried Mary; "and I don't want she should have my ball." "Fie, fie; is that the way sisters should treat each other?"

"She shan't have my pencil," muttered Gerty; she'll only lose it. "And you'll only lose my ball," retorted Mary; "and I shan't let you have it."

The "not letting" principle is downright disobligingness, and a disobling spirit begets a great deal of quarreling.

These little girls, Addie and her sister have got the true secret of good manners. Addie lets Rose, and Rose lets Addie. They are yielding, kind, unselfish, and always Mercer county, within one year from the date ready to oblige each other. Neither wishes hereof. But perhaps the exceptional cases to have her own way at the expense of the in adult professors of religion is quite as fre-and do you not love them already?

"Mamma, mamma," cried a little one those words which Christ cited from the heavens, "here is the moon come and brought eighth Psalm? (Matt. xxi. 16.) Is not this a lot of little babies with her."

praise perfected out of the hearts and lips of | RHUBARE PIE PLANT .- As the season is at children? And why shall we not accept it hand when rhubarb is about the only green as the law of divine grace to bless the off, thing suitable for pies, it is well that those spring with the parents, thus fulfilling at who use it should be advised of the danger, that they may be cautious. The Londo Gardiner's Chronicle cites cases of severe illness being produced by using the swelling buds of the pie plant for tarts. Several cases are also mentioned where severe or dangerous illness had resulted from the use of the leaves. The Albany Cultivator says: "We have known a similar case in this counnot wonder at his cold, comfortless, inefficient try. Oxalic acid in the leaves may be the

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE

May 3, 1864-1m*-1635.

NOTICE FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT John M. Harlan, guardian, &c.,

Mary P. Graham, &c., THE creditors of C. G. Graham, deceased, are hereby notified to present their claims against said estate, properly proven to the undersigned, at his office in Frankfort, on or before the FIRST April 13, 1864-507-td

NOTICE.

ANDERSON COUNTY, APRIL 5, 1864. HAVE in my possession a negro boy, who calls himself WILLIAM STINSON, and

The owner of said negro will come forward, prove property, pay expenses, and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.

LEMUEL HAMMOND, J. A. C. May 17, 1864-wlm-1637.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL f Fayette county, on the 18th day of April, 1864, of Fayette county, on the 18th day of April, 1864, a negre man about 40 years of age, copper color, 5 feet 8 inches high. Says he belongs to Eliga Wilson, of Shelby county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C.

May 3, 1864-1m*-1635.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL will be sold low for eash. of Fayette county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, on the 18th day of January, 1864, a negro man about 17 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, weighs about 120 pounds, black color. Says he belongs to Henry Shawhan, of Harrison county, Kentucky. We have been informed that he belongs to the Cantrel estate.

I will be sold low for cash.

I have made arragements with Mr. GAINES to continue in the house, and the business will be about 120 pounds, black color. Says he belongs to theory Shawhan, of Harrison county, Kentucky. We have been informed that he belongs to the Cantrel estate.

I respectfully solicit a liberal patronage from the cantrel estate.

as the law requires.

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C.

May 3, 1864-1m*-1635.

NOTICE.

red from the frequent draught of his favor- his master-all residents of different places. The April 8, 1864.-wlm-305.

NOTICE.

COVINGTON, KY., MARCE 31, 1864. WAS COMMITTED to me, as Jailer of Kenton county, Ky., on the 21st day of March, 1864, TOM, a negro man supposed to belong to Nancy "And now," asked the preacher in his loudest tone—"Where is the hypocrite?"

A pause, but no one responded. Eyes forward, prove property, pay charges, and take said boy.

TOM, a negro man supposed to being to 10 inches high, mulatto color, 24 years of age, and dressed in butternut jeans. Theowner will come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take said boy.

A. H. HEROD, Jailer Kenton county, Ky.

April 4, 1864. wlm.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Fayette county, as a runaway slave, on the 28th day of April 1864, a negro man calling himself DEERING. He is of yellow color, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 140 pounds, about 22 years of age. Says he belongs to Mrs. Sally Crutchfield, of Boyle county Ky. The owner can come forward, prove proper-ty, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with

the law requires.

W. H. LUSBY, J. F. C. May 9. 1884-wim.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that EDWARD MADDOX was committed jail by the examining court of Washingoto ounty, for the murder of W.A. Brothers, and said Maddox has made his escape from jail, and is

now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Edward Maddox, and his delivery to the Jailer of Washington county within one year from the date

Adox, such ton country within such that seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

Governor:

Secretary of State.

Cherry,
Cherry,
Crimson,
Cherry,
Crimson,

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or about the 19th day of January, 1864, murdered John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and is now a fugitive from justice, and is going at large. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said GEO. W. McKINNEY, and his delivery to the Jailer of

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankrort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:

French, and German, inside of Cach package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are bost adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,

260. Recorded by Boston.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw8m.

OF Mrs. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children will commence on

Monday, January 25, 1864, and continue twenty weeks, at \$8 the session

No deduction made for absence except in ase of sickness. Jan. 23, 1864.

. WEITZEL.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all the breakes and sill works and sill works. ts branches, and will warrant their work to give both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash

Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice. August 3, 1863-tf.

GRAY & SAFFELL, A RE now receiving and will continue to re-ceive, weekly, additions to their already large and varied stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

ur stock of DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &C. We will be pleased at all times to see our friends and customers, and take pleasure in showing our Goods to ONE AND ALL:

Goods to ONE AND ALL:
Our Goods were purchased in the best Eastern
market FOR CASH, and we intend to sell them
"AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.
Call and see for yourselves.
GRAY & SAFFELL.

CARPETS Just received a lot of Extra No. 1, two and three-ply Carpets, which we offer at Cincinnati

March 2, 1864-tf. GRAY & SAFFELL. NEW GROCERY STORE. HE undersigned having purchased of W. A. GAINES his grocery establishment, in the city of Frankfort, will continue the business at the old stand, on St. Clair street, next door to the

Post Office. I will have, in a short time, and will alway keep on hand, a good supply of FAMILY GROCERIES

and all articles usually kept in an establishment of the kind, which will be sold at

Small Profits, for Cash.

No accounts will be kept with any one, but goods

I respectfully solicit a liberal patronage from the citizens of Frankfort and adjoining counties The owner or estate can come forward, prove and hope by fair dealing and low prices to obtinoperty, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with it.

R. P. PEPPER Frankfort, Sept. 9, 1863-tf.



JUST received this day, by Adams Express, a fresh supply of the above well known GAR-DEN SEEDS. They are warranted fresh and pure. They have been tested in this community for more than twenty years, and invariably gives satisfaction. For sale by S. C. BULL, Bookseller.

January 28, 1864.



FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES

WERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number of calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all conserned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing a strong determination to retire from the business, and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Wil-



We are also prepared to offer special inducements to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we in tend to keep and offer on reasonable terms. Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and care-

fully attended to. Apply to

J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,

No. 6, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O.

August 26, 1863-w&twlv

FAMILY DYE COLORS

Patented October 13, 1868.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Good Shawls, Searfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Chil drens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

ATA SAVING OF 80 PER CENT EN

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package

L. S. 260 Broadway, Boston. For sale by druggists and dealers generally. Nov. 25, 1868 wiy.

L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. Br. James R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

THE TENTH SESSION SETTLEMENTS!

having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS. THE

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

MERCHANT TAILORS, JOB ROOMS

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS FOR SALE

August 8, 1860.

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

BOOKS. MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION,

Ac., by John C. Heendon,
1 vol. Price
THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6,

1 vol. Price .

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work

LAWYER'S BRIEFS Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and

BLANKS.

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

Olerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks printed on short notice and moderate terms..

N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Har-New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Har-rodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and ance Ms all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank fort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. ariving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

sale, and all further information can be had at the of Harrison county, within one year SAMUEL GILL. Jan. 9, 1864.

Kentucky Central Railroad WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

TEXHE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northwestern Cities and Towns. But one change of TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) a 5:35 A. M. and 1:10 P. M.

Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) as

a. M. and 2 P. M. ONE PASSENGER TRAIN Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, Sundays excepted) at 11:05 a. m. Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily,

We have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, ARRIVE

Nicholasville .12:20 P. M. Covington6:00 P. M. Lexington1:10 P. M. Chicago9:00 A. M. Cincinnati......7:00 P. M. St. Louis....10:46 A. M. And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. N., having time for Supper at Cincinnati. The Morning Train arrives at Covington at 0:40, giving time for business in Cincinnati, and

taking the 2:00 r. m. Train on the I. & C. R. R. for Indianapolis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield, Bloomington, Quincy, Keckuk, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Baggage checked through! Sleeping Cars by Night Trains! For through tickets, apply at the offices of the company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.

A. H. RANSOM,

Nov. 30, 1863-tf. Proclamation by the Governor. \$650 REWARD.

COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, on the night of the 23d day of February, 1864, the following named prisoners made eir escape from the Franklin county jail. ALEXANDER BURK, charged with murder AB. BRIDGFORD, charged with shooting his wife, WM. JOHNSON, convicted to one year's confinement in Kentucky Penitontiary; JOHN

ANDERSON, charged with grand largery.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred dollars for Alexander Burk, and One Hundred and Fifty dollars each, for Ah. Bridgford, Wm. Johnson, and John Anderson, for their apprehension and delivery the Jailer of Franklin county, within one year rom the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,

sfixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of February, A. D., 1804, and i the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMEETTE,

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD. .

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTECKY. Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by H Kallay, on the fit hus 200 miles on the fit hus been made known to me, that WILLIAM ROSS, who stands indicted in the Gallatin Circuit Court, for the murder of Wm. H. Kelley, on the 6th July, 7859, who has made his escape from the Gallatin county jail, and is

his escape from the Gallatin county jail, and is now going at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, (\$200,) for the apprehension of the said William Ross, and his delivery to the Jailer of Gallatin county, within one year from the date heroef.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of March, A. D., 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:

E. L. VanWingle, Secretary of State

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

March 21, 1864.—w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, It has been made known to me that, at the October term, 1861, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against HARRISON PARKES

jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against HARRISON BARNES, for the murder of Joseph Bishop; said Barnes is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Harrison Barnes, and his delivery to the Jailerof Pendleton county, within one year from the date hereof.

Jailerof Pendleton county, the date hereof, the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the scal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1894, and in the THO. E. BRAMLETTE

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary
May 4, 1864 w&tw3m-316.

Proclamation by the Governor \$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

HEREAS, it has been made known to me
that, AARON HASH, who stands indicted in the Laurel Circuit Court, for the murder of James West and William Chitwood has
made his escape from the officers of said county made his escape from the officers of said county of Laurel, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, RICHARD T. JACOB,
Lieutenant and acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of
TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Aaron Hash and his delivery to the

iler of Laurel county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and causded the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the 26th day of March, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

RICHARD T JACOB. By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Mar. 26, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD.

Triving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P.
M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily
(Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily
(Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A.

M. to 5 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt.
Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown,
Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTE OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, at the April term, 1863, the grand jury of Pendieton county found a true bill against B. F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Enos K. Mullins; said Cummings is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, 1, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

date hereof: IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-316. Proclamation by the Governor.

By the Governo

\$100 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that RIAL, a slave belonging to W. B. Galaway, or Scott county, did on the — day of — 186—, murder Jeremiah Martin, of said county, and is now work at the said county, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOL-LARS, for the apprehension of the said Rias, property of the said W. B. Galaway, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one

ivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof: IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth, to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth: THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. VanWinkle, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

The Rial is about 45 years old. 5 feect 8 inches high, rather small, black, with the front lower foretooth out, speaks slow and low, and has

COLORING. ENTLEMEN can have their Whissors, Gontes, Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at

Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP

L.S. affixed. Done at Frankfort, this randay of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE. E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 12, 1864-w&tw3m. Proclamation by the Governor.

Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county within one year from the